The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1898. NO. 8

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.32	2.29	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	3.12	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	
Petersburg ...	5.47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
Huntingdon...	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.25	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.41	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.50	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	8.00	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.24	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.38	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.43	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.55	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	12.40	*3.10	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....12.17	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York 2.43	3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m			A. M.	p.m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20		Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32		Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44		Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10		Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17		Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29		*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43		Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00		Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08		*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28		Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning May 22. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Honoring Father and Mother.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Ex. xx, 12; Eph. vi, 1-4.

Reverence is the cornerstone of character. No brilliancy of genius, no combination of other excellencies are a substitute for it. Its lack is fatal to all nobility of sentiment and action.

It develops largely under the relation of parent and child. Protection and love are given on the one hand, gratitude and reverence are naturally returned on the other. A parent should be worthy if he is to be held in reverent affection. He stands in the place of a giver of life and a guide. Age, experience, unselfish devotion, deep regard for truth, right and goodness—all these the child has the right to expect to find in the parent. The child needs training in all things—training in the right direction. All ways are open. Only one is safe and best. Which that is he does not know; the parent should know. The way of uprightness is often tiresome and dull; the child gets weary, impatient and perhaps rebellious. The parent should be persuasive, patient and persistent in leading in the paths of right. Hands, feet, eyes, ears, tongue, mind and heart of the child all need steady teaching. No one ever comes quite as close to the child's life as the parent. No other one ever seems so great and good, so wise and true and courageous. The child learns God best through the character of father and mother, and worship is the tribute of love and reverence to recognized worth.

No parent should allow a child to be disrespectful. But every parent who demands respect from the child should be first worthy of it. It is useless to expect politeness from a child to whom you have first been disrespectful. Deceive a child and he will learn the lesson quickly. Don't expect truth from him after that. A lie told in fun is remembered longer than one told in earnest. Play the fool with him once, act the untrue part, and your boy will ever remember the fool and knave element in you and refuse to respect it and you.

The noblest position possible to man is that of father, but whoever allows himself to take that place puts himself under obligation to know the duties of fatherhood and to faithfully perform them.

The purest, sweetest earthly condition is that of motherhood. No one else holds influence so potent. Whoever allows herself to be placed in the relation of mother owes it to herself and all the world, most of all to God and her child, to know what a true mother should be and then to be such.

No one has a right to be irreverent. Each owes it to himself to be respectful and so respectable. "Why do you lift your hat to that person?" "Because I must be a gentleman." Because God is worthy and we wish to be worthy of Him we must ever be gentle toward all men and give reverence to whom reverence is due.

In China.

Ten years of hard work in the far east and then a few months of rest and recuperation in the home land is the record of Rev. Don W. Nichols, a true friend of the League. His home was Louisiana, Mo., and it is now Rinkiang, China. Last year, while at home on furlough, he and his wife and children

REV. DON W. NICHOLS.

did much to interest the chapters in the west in our work among the Chinese. Lectures in costume, stereopticon views and curios brought graphically before the minds of hearers the conditions and needs of that far away people.

China is specially prominent at present in the affairs of the secular world. The movements of the nations of Europe are watched with keenest interest. It is an opportune time to bring before the League our own work in that vast empire. Our boys and girls' schools, medical work, leagues, colleges, theological schools and evangelistic work are of thrilling interest.

The Curfew Custom.

An encouraging "sign of the times" is the somewhat unexpected success which has attended the revival of the curfew custom in some 300 cities in this country. The plan is to require all children under 15 years of age to be in their homes by 9 o'clock in summer and by 8 o'clock in winter. The reduction of arrests of young people has in some places been 75 per cent. May we be speedily delivered from false notions of liberty which do not give young people the wholesome attention which they so much need. Young people who receive street education as "toughs" and "flirts" will make poor citizens.—Moravian.

The Tree of Life.

If any man or woman, any sinner, however unworthy, will begin now and faithfully hereafter shun evils as sins against God (meaning by "God" Him who was the incarnation of unselfish divine love), that same God will dwell with him and be his God and fulfill for him all the promises written in this book, wipe away all tears from his eyes, give him to drink of the water of life freely, lead him in by the gates into the city, but, above all, will impart to him His own life of unselfish love, plant in his heart of hearts the tree of life.—Helper.

The Church and the Congregation.

In the minds of many Christians, congregation begins with a capital C and church with a small c. Nothing is needed so much just at present as to teach them the reverse of this distinction. The church is the greater thing and the congregation many times the lesser. The one is the whole of which the other is but a part, and a part should never seem greater than the whole.—Lutheran.

Trust Him.

Trust Him for a way when there is no way, for light when there is no light, for all things when you have nothing, for joy when there is only sorrow, for life when you are in the midst of death. Thus you will find at last that faith is not only righteousness, but life and joy and peace.—T. T. Munger, D. D.

The Father and the Son.

There is but one God. We must hold fast to that truth. This God is love. In our human thought love implies a beloved object. Therefore from eternity God generated the Son, who is the express image of His person. In the beginning this expression of Himself existed—this Logos, which we translate Word. It is the self revealing aspect of the divine self. It is that in Him which can be manifested. We know that the undivided ray of light can, without ceasing to be light or effulgence, manifest itself as color. Yet light and color are not two things, but one. So Father and Son are not two essences, but one.—American Friend.

Unrecognized Answers.

Sometimes by unrecognized answer God makes reply to special prayer. You pray, and apparently nothing comes of it. But as the days go you find that surely something has come of it. The causes for your trouble have dissipated slowly perhaps, but steadily and really. You have been answered, though at the time you knew it not.—Wayland Hoyt.

Personal activity is necessary in religious life. We must exercise or die. The minister cannot do your praying, speaking or giving, nor can any one else. It is not so much that the world needs to hear you as that you need to speak for your own good. Use the power you have, or soon you will have no power to use. In religion, as in animal life, unused organs decay and are lost.

"If a new convert does not get his lips open in some devotional meeting during the first 30 days after conversion, he will be quite sure to be tongue tied through life." So says Pastor Cuyler, and true it is. If you have any religion to speak of, then speak of it.

All One.

I will account no sin little, since the least works out the death of the soul. It is all one whether I be drowned in the ebb on shore or in the midst of the deep sea.—Bishop Hall.

Christ the Hope of Glory.

Christ in thee the hope of glory.
Shout His praise from sea to sea.
Tell with joy the gospel story—
How from sin He set thee free.

Christ in thee the hope of glory.
Let thy life the story tell
How in trials and afflictions
Jesus doeth all things well.

Christ in thee the hope of glory.
Let it thrill thy soul with love;
Let it make each moment brighter
With a radiance from above.

—Jacob Henn.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 22. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Christ our model.—Math. x, 24, 25; John xiii, 12-15. (A union meeting with the juniors suggested, to be led by the junior superintendent.)

Christ not only lived to work out God's plan of redemption, but also to give His followers the pattern of a perfect life. His life is the only perfect life that has been lived, and must be taken as a model by all who would live in such a way as will please God the Father.

It was divinely intended that Christ's life should be a model for all Christians. His life is stated to be an example for us, and we are commanded to do as He did, even to have the same mind as Christ had. After washing the disciples' feet, that He might teach them humility, Jesus said, "I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to you." In John xv, 12, He says, "This is my commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you." In exhorting servants to suffer patiently the abuses of masters Peter says, "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example that ye should follow His steps." Scripture thus conclusively proves that Christ's life was intended to be a model for all Christians. How important then to know what Christ did. How can we follow in His steps if we are not acquainted with the pathway that He trod? How can we do what He did unless we know what He did?

But we are not only in our actions to take Christ as our model, but we may also expect to be treated in the world as Christ was treated. The world persecuted and abused Christ. It maligned and ridiculed Him. Can we expect less from it? Naturally not so. Christ was Master, we are disciples; Christ was Lord, we are servants. Can disciples expect better treatment than their master received or servants than their lord? They would be foolish to do so. "The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord." Christ then should be our model in the reception of the adverse treatment and misrepresentation of the world.

The aim of every Christian Endeavorer should be to be like Christ. Christlikeness is Christianity. The more like Christ we are the better Christians we are. A Christian life is a Christ life. How can we become most like Christ? By having Christ dwell within us and make our lives His life. When puzzled as to how to act, we may well try to find out what Christ would do, and then do that, but the best way to live like Christ is to put self out of our lives and to let Christ into them, to surrender ourselves so absolutely to Christ as to no longer live, but to have Christ live in us. If we get Christ's spirit within us, we cannot but have a Christ life without us. Let us take Him as our pattern and model. At every step of life let us ask, "How would Christ walk?" At every moment of decision let us ask, "What would Christ do?" Then let us do it.

Bible Readings.—Math. v, 21-26, 48; vi, 9-15; xi, 28-30; Luke vi, 40; John xv, 1-12, 18-27; I Cor. xi, 1; Eph. iv, 31, 32; v, 1-5; Phil. ii, 1-11; iii, 14-21; Col. iii, 1-7; I Pet. ii, 21; I John ii, 1-6.

Follow Me.

Christ demands an open loyalty. Every call of His is a call to confession of Him. "Follow Me" was the message which the fishermen of Galilee heard and heeded. They left their nets and followed their Master. It was open following, not secret love. Matthew at the publican's bench heard the same message, and Capernaum's custom house had a vacant office after that call. "He forsook all and followed Him" is the simple yet significant symbol of confession. "Come after Me," says Christ to every disciple. Show your colors, declare your convictions, manifest your love, confess your loyalty. Christ demands positive allegiance as a proof of discipleship. Compromises never count in Christ's school of Christian life. "No looking back" if you would be fitted for the kingdom of God.—Christian Intelligencer.

Don't Worry.

What does your anxiety do? It does not empty tomorrow, brother, of its sorrow; but, ah, it empties today of its strength! It does not make you escape the evil; it makes you unfit to cope with it when it comes. It does not bless tomorrow, and it robs today, for every day has its own burden. God gives us power to bear all the sorrows of His making, but He does not give the power to bear the sorrows of our own making, which the anticipation of sorrow most assuredly is.—Ian Maclaren.

"Advice chills," says Gladstone, but example inspires. Real leaders never say "Go," but always "Come." Jesus says, "Follow Me." He goes and shows us how.

The Outlook.

Korea has come into line. Chemulpo has a Ninde chapter at Wesley church. This is the first one organized in the country. Later ones are named Mallalieu, Goodsell, Warren and Joyce. Some photos of mission life in that land have been received by Rev. W. J. Yates, Rockville, Conn., and in the form of slides for the stereopticon are available for League use by those who desire them.

Tieng Ang Dong, the Church of the Heavenly Rest, is one of our chapters in Fuchau, China. Nearly $200 has been raised by the League for self support. The native literary examinations occur in this city triennially. Under Miss Bonafield's management the members of the chapter sold nearly 9,000 books required in these examinations. Books are also supplied to passengers on the launches running from the city to Cuikan.

A Methodist Episcopal church has been built in Dyea, Alaska. We have preachers there and Leagues will surely be formed.

One of the most fascinating works in which the League can engage is a study of the mission fields of our church. Literature is abundant. Study one field for three months. Take Japan for the first. Let some one prepare a "talk" or paper on the ancient history and condition. Let others present briefly the geography, present form of government, social life and customs, industries, religions and moral condition, scenes, scenery and travel, missions and their work. Illustrate occasionally with the stereopticon.

Some Sunday schools own a stereopticon and use ten minutes of each weekly session in showing the scenes connected with the lesson. This is done in some of our largest churches. The League can make excellent use of the lanterns to develop the literary and missionary interest. Rightly used the stereopticon is valuable. Slides of all our mission fields have been obtained by the writer of this column at the request of Bishop McCabe and are available for League use.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or Nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulent to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation. Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

The Eclipse of Piety.

The fact is that we are an ethical rather than a religious age. We may hope that the eclipse of piety is but temporary, and that it will shine out again upon a world that will be glad to see it returning. Meantime the love of truth, which is the redeeming feature of today; the hatred of shams, which is felt by earnest and careless alike, and which is as near to religion as many seem able to come, will purify our conceptions of God and piety and enable us to start again in a worship that is in spirit and in truth. Already we can see, among liberal Christians especially—strange to say, among those who are called "radical"—a tendency to establish some daily devotional exercise which shall take the place of that which is so rapidly fading away. The need of such refreshment is evidently too great to suffer the loss of it to be permanent.—Christian Register.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

REVIEWED BY GOV. BLACK

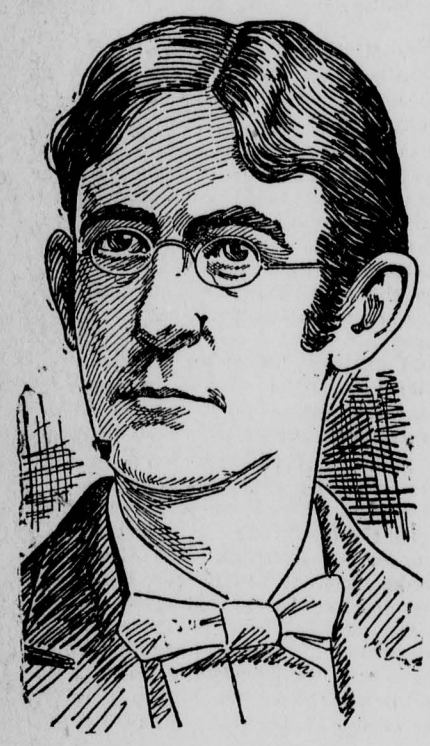
New York's Troops at Hempstead and Peekskill on Parade.

APPLAUSE FOR NEW RECRUITS.

A Stirring Scene at Camp Black, Named in Honor of the State's Chief Executive —Ten Thousand Guardsmen Volunteers File By—Mustered in as Federal Troops—Peekskill's Review.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, Long Island (Special).—Governor Black, Commander in Chief of the National Guard of the State of New York, reviewed the entire division encamped here Wednesday afternoon. Clad in sombre black, with a silk hat pulled down on the back of his head, he stood with his glittering staff and saw more than ten thousand troops march past, dipping their colors, to the music of the band.

Those who saw the line agreed that it was by far the most impressive military display in New York State for many years. It outclassed the ordinary parade of National Guardsmen as an object of interest, because every man in line by taking his place with his regiment manifested his willingness to fight for his country. The Governor throughout the review displayed the greatest satisfaction with the appearance of the troops, and at its close he congratulated Major-General Roe on the turnout.



GOVERNOR BLACK, OF NEW YORK.

The review given in honor of Governor Black furnished a most exhilarating sight. The companies of the various regiments formed at the heads of their streets in company front. This meant that each captain had his men arranged in two lines of forty men each. While this was going on Squadrons A and C galloped out of camp and waited at the little railroad platform to welcome the Governor and escort him to the army of which he is the commander.

With Squadron A, preceded by General Roe and staff, galloping before an ambulance, which was his impromptu carriage of state, and Squadron C galloping after, the Governor was driven across the field to the eastern end of the line. Here he got out and stood surrounded by his staff and by General Roe and his staff, who had dismounted.

The army now began to advance eastward along the south side of the parallelogram, all the regiments marching in battalions of company front, the tramp of the forty men abreast in each line shaking the earth as they passed. At the head of the line, entitled to its position at the right, by reason of its being a regiment of the Federal Army, came the Seventy-first Regiment, led by Colonel Greene. Immediately following him came the band of Squadron A.

In the very front of the Seventy-first Regiment marched two companies of newly recruited men. The only approach to uniforms were the rubber ponchos worn by some of the men. The lack of blue clothes and brass buttons did not kill their soldierly appearance, for they marched very well indeed. They were applauded all along the line.

Following the Seventy-first New York Regiment, U. S. A., came the First Brigade, with General George Moore Smith, commanding. In this were the First Provisional Regiment led by Colonel Barber, and the Sixty-ninth, Colonel Duffy. Then the Second Brigade, under General McCoskry Butt; the Forty-seventh, Colonel Eddy; the Fourteenth, Colonel Grant, and the Twenty-second, Colonel Franklin Bartlett. Then the Third Brigade, under General Robert Shaw Oliver; the Sixty-fifth, Colonel Welch; the Third Provisional, General Hoffman, and the Second Provisional, Colonel Hardin, Troop A, Captain Badgley and Troop C, Captain Clayton, were last.

As each regiment approached Governor Black the men presented arms. The Governor uncovered as each flag passed by. Marching forty abreast, the troops consumed fifty minutes in passing before the Governor. Nearly every regiment had at least one company of recruits not in uniform, and some had three. These men were the heroes of the hour, and they received more applause than any of the others.

After the review and an inspection of the camp Governor Black was entertained at dinner by Major-General Charles F. Roe, the commander of this division.

Peekskill Troops Reviewed.

CAMP TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N.Y. (Special).—Three thousand citizen soldiers, just before they passed from the State's service to that of the Nation gave a royal welcome to Governor Black and his military staff at Camp Townsend Wednesday. Rain was coming down in a torrent when the Governor and his party reviewed the troops, but through the mud and rain each regiment marched across the parade ground to the point where the Governor's carriage had drawn up. The salute was given from the heavy field pieces and the band played, as the guardsmen, the Ninth Regiment in in the lead, the Eighth and the Twelfth last, fell into line and marched in review before the Governor and his staff.

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Twelve Persons Shot Down and a Priest Stoned to Death.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Disturbances in the Spanish provinces are increasing. Riots have now broken out in Cadiz, Alicante and in Catalonia, and the troubles are expected to spread to parts of the country which have hitherto been quiet. So great has become the alarm that a state of siege has been declared in the province of Catalonia, and also in the provinces of Albacete and Jaen. At Martos, men, women and children have been parading the streets, crying, "Death to the thieves!"

Probably the most serious rioting was in Linares. The mob assembled in front of the Town Hall, and finding the doors locked, tore out the windows, swarmed into the building and threw everything movable into the streets. The civil guards intervened and a desperate struggle followed in the passages of the building. The rioters were well supplied with ammunition, and kept up a galling fire, while shouts of "Down with the taxes!" were raised on all sides.

After forcing an entrance into the Town Hall a second time the rioters pillaged the building and then captured the residence of the Tax Collector by assault. They demolished everything in sight, stole 2100 pesetas and a box of jewels and attempted to set fire to the house.

Twelve men were killed and fifty were wounded. The bodies of the killed and the wounded persons were allowed to lie in the streets, the fusillade from the Town Hall being so incessant that it was impossible to rescue the wounded.

A mob tried to burn the railway station at Vallacanas, southeast of Toledo. At La Union all the prisoners have been liberated, and tranquillity has been restored there, but only after serious street fighting, in which three miners were killed, and the municipal buildings at Soria have been destroyed.

Serious disorders have occurred at Brenes, near Seville, at which place the village priest has been stoned to death.

THE NATION HONORS DEWEY.

Vote of Thanks Adopted by Congress on Recommendation of the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Manila's conqueror, Admiral Dewey, in response to a message from President McKinley, has been unanimously thanked by Congress, which has also passed a bill increasing the number of Rear Admirals from six to seven, to the end that this rank may be conferred upon him. The Senate further adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present him with a sword of honor and to distribute among his officers and men bronze medals commemorating the victory.

The resolution of thanks to Commodore Dewey was put through without speechmaking or urging. All parties were ready for it and willing to vote for it without even the explanation that was formally made. Indeed, even the explanation that was offered by Mr. Boutelle in the House was heard with impatience. The members were anxious to vote, and to the heroes of the battle in Asiatic waters was accorded the usual consideration of a unanimous standing vote. All politics was dropped.

BATTLE IN MILAN STREETS.

Tiles and Chimneys Rained on the Heads of the Troops.

Sunday was a terrible day at Milan. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon a veritable battle occurred in the Via Somtraire. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, who were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than three hundred persons were killed and 1000 injured.

A Swiss merchant describes the events of Saturday as completely anarchical. According to his account, the leaders of the agitation evidently had well arranged plans. Columns of rioters emerged from all the gates of the town and converged at a place where they rapidly constructed barricades. When they were dislodged by the troops they mounted to the roofs and rained tiles and chimneys upon the soldiery.

Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city.

WILL FIGHT FOR MANILA.

Orders Sent to Governor General Augusti to Resist to the Death.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Orders have been sent to Governor General Augusti to resist to the death an attack on Manila. The Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.

An impressive mass was held here for the repose of the souls of those slain at Cavite. The church was filled with sailors in uniform.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says a communication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant, and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION.

Dewey Has Not Depleted His Stock Seriously.

Naval bureau chiefs who have charge of equipping the fleets with ammunition and coal say that Commodore Dewey's engagement at Manila does not deplete his stock of projectiles, powder, coal and other necessary supplies to any serious extent, and that he has ample supplies of this vital character to carry on such further operations as may be necessary.

The Asiatic squadron had a good supply of ammunition in the first place. Then the cruiser Baltimore carried an additional large stock of projectiles and powder, about six weeks ago.

A Crack Regiment Disbanded.

Governor Black, of New York, issued orders disbanding the Thirteenth Regiment (Brooklyn) of the National Guard for disobeying orders by not going into camp at Hempstead. The men who did obey will form a separate battalion and be joined with the Twenty-second Regiment, two battalions of which were ordered to Hempstead. Four regiments of the New York troops have been ordered to Chickamauga and two to Falls Church, Va.

Naval Engagement Reported.

Officers of the French steamer Olinde Rodrigues report that the small United States cruiser Montgomery was attacked by a powerful Spanish warship near Cape Haytian. None of the passengers of the Rodrigues witnessed the engagement.

Would-Be Regicides Executed.

The would-be regicides Karditza and Georgius, the two men who attempted to assassinate King George of Greece on February 26 last, were executed in Athens.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Navy Department formally accepted the torpedo boat McKee, which has just been successfully tried at Hampton Roads, making a speed of 19.8 knots without extraordinary exertions.

Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, Mass., has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy to succeed Theodore Roosevelt, resigned.

Representative Dockery, of Missouri, a minority member of the House Committee on Appropriations, has introduced a concurrent resolution declaring that when the two houses adjourn on Monday, June 6, they stand adjourned until 12 m. on Tuesday, July 19, 1898. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

According to a statement furnished by the Secretary of War, the volunteers first mustered in will be sent to Chickamauga. The second division of regiments will form a reserve force at Washington and the third will wait at their respeetive States, subject to call.

General Miles announced that 66,000 troops would be sent to Cuba as soon as possible.

The Immune Volunteer and Engineer bill passed the House. It confers upon the President the power to appoint officers. The Senate bill authorizing the army of invasion to issue food, supplies and arms to the Cubans was also adopted by the House.

In the Senate consideration of the Post-office Appropriation bill was resumed, and an amendment adopted setting aside $50,000 for the establishment of postoffices in military camps during the war.

It was learned that Admiral Dewey, in addition to his other successes, captured 10,000 tons of coal at Manila.

The screw steamer St. Croix, of the International Line, the largest steamship plying between St. Johns and Boston, has been chartered by the United States Government to carry troops.

The Chinese Government notified the State Department its intention to preserve strict neutrality between the United States and Spain. This may interfere with the delivery of coal purchased by Commodore Dewey at Chinese ports.

Secretary Gage appeared before the Senate Finance Committee to urge a bond issue, saying that war expenses in two months would use up all cash in the Treasury and deplete the gold reserve by $30,000,000.

A volunteer regiment of engineers has been authorized by the Secretary of War.

The second annual meeting of the mothers' congress has just been held. More than 2000 delegates were present. At the first meeting last year there were only 200 delegates present.

Miss Kate Pier, a well-known woman lawyer of Wisconsin, has offered her services to the Government as a war nurse.

Domestic.

Arthur O. Fuller, receiver of the defunct National Granite State Bank, which was wrecked through defalcation, sold at public auction in Exeter, N. H., all the remaining assets, consisting of notes, stock, bonds and judgments of a face value of about $50,000. The sale realized just $25.

The Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture voted at New York to become an auxiliary of the American National Red Cross Relief Committee. They will retain the funds they raise until the committee decides whether or not they can do special work as an auxiliary.

The Yarrow torpedo boat Manly has been assigned by the Navy Department for duty in the New York harbor patrol fleet.

A wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Watersville and Mount Airey, Md. A new engine, which was drawing a heavy freight train, blew up her boiler while standing at a water tank. The fireman, Clinton Burns, and his engineer, William Schillenger, of Elliott City, were instantly killed, as was also a man who was riding in the cab.

Bessie May Nolan, aged three, and Thomas Curley, aged four, were trampled to death by a runaway horse at Amsterdam, N. Y.

The wheel mill at the Gambo Powder Mills, in Windham, Me., blew up, causing the death of Walter Maxfield and Frank Guptill. The powder mill was not in operation at the time, but repairs were being made on the plant, and the men were at work near the wheel mill.

Fifty frame buildings on Minnesota Point, just above the ship canal, at Duluth, Minn., were burned. An hour after the fire started 2000 persons were homeless. The district was populated by the poorest people in the city. The total loss is thought to be over $100,000. Among the sufferers were fifty families of Jews, members of a colony, who were at mass meeting praying for the success of the American Army in the war with Spain.

The manufacturing village of Colchester, Conn., would have been utterly wiped out by fire but for heavy rain. The entire business part of the place and several dwelling houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Colchester was destroyed by fire in 1883.

The converted cruiser St. Paul arrived at Hampton Roads and joined the Flying Squadron.

The troops to form the expedition to the Philippines are assembling at San Francisco.

Auxiliary cruiser Yankee, manned by the First Naval Reserve Battalion, of New York, has been ordered to sea.

It was announced at the office of the Cuban Junta, New York City, that a cablegram had been received reporting that all the interior towns of Santiago Province were in possession of insurgents.

Hugh McLaughlin, Brooklyn's Democratic leader, has been forced by ill health to give up political activity and take a rest. His heart is affected.

The Third avenue surface railway, New York City, intends to equip its entire line and branches with an underground electric system. This work will begin very soon and will cost, it is estimated, $5,000,000.

Father Thomas Sherman, son of General W. T. Sherman, has volunteered at St. Louis as an army chaplain.

A special train load of ambulances passed through Louisville, Ky., for the regulars at Tampa. The ambulances were loaded three in a car, and there were seventeen cars in the train.

The Alabama Populist State Convention at Montgomery nominated a State ticket, headedby G. B. Deans, of Shelby, for Governor. No Supreme Court ticket was named.

City and town elections were held throughout Indiana. The general drift was Democratic.

Sergeant Hugh Collins, of Birmingham Rifles, Company K, Second Regiment, was shot through the head at the Mobile camp of volunteers by a drunken colored man. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he died.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 22.

Lesson Text: "The Day of Judgment," Matthew xxv., 31-46—Golden Text: Matthew xvi., 27—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by Rev. D.M. Stearns

31. "When the Son of Man shall come in His glory and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory." Concerning the coming of the Son of Man in glory see also Math. xvi., 27; xxiv., 30, and compare Zech. xiv., 5, 9; Jude xiv., 15. We must keep in mind that up to this time in our Lord's ministry there was no command to go to every creature, but only to Israel, and that the beginning and end of the story of the church, which is His body, is found chiefly in the Acts, the epistles and Revelation. The church, or called out company from all nations, being His body, we would expect to find Him in His body when He sits upon His throne, and these are the assurances given us in Col. iii., 4, and Rev. iii., 21, where we are told that when Christ our life shall appear we shall appear with Him in glory and sit with Him on His throne. We are also told in I Cor. vi., 2, that we shall judge the world, and this is in accord with Ps. cxlix., 5-9. That the Son of Man shall come in glory is as certain as that He once came in humiliation.

32. "And before Him shall be gathered all nations, and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth sheep from the goats." In the context of the passages quoted concerning His coming in glory we cannot but notice that the Spirit always speaks of deliverance for Israel and judgment upon her enemies and blessing for her friends, and that is just the story here, in perfect accord with the testimony of the prophets, "Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the prophets" (Amos iii., 7). Therefore if we would know His purposes we must go to those to whom He has told them. We therefore inquire, "Have the prophets said anything about His judging the nations or about sheep and goats?" As we cannot understand the first verse in the New Testament without a considerable knowledge of the Old, so there are many other things in the New Testament which require the light of the Old Testament, and this judgment of the nations is one of them. Any one familiar with Joel iii., Zeph. iii. and Ezek. xxxiv. will feel almost at home in our lesson and will not confound this judgment of living nations either with the judgment seat of Christ or that of the great white throne (Rom. xiv., 10; II Cor. v., 10; Rev. xx., 12), the former for believers only and the latter for the rest of the dead, who take no part in the first resurrection, at the end of the thousand years.

33, 34. "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." It seems to me that our Lord must have had the words in Ezek. xxxiv. in His mind, for there we read of sheep and goats, and of the ill treatment of the diseased and the sick, and of blessing that shall come to other nations through Israel because they were Israel's friends. The blessings of the church in her oneness with Christ are spoken of as prepared "Before the foundation of the world" (John xvii., 24; I Pet. i., 20; Eph. i., 4), while the blessings of other nations through Israel seem to be "From the foundation of the world" (Rev. xiii., 8; xvii., 8). But without pressing this I only ask that you distinguish between the millennial kingdom of blessing to nations through Israel and the kingdom of God the Father to follow it.

35, 36. There are good works prepared for all believers at all times, and there are always plenty of opportunities for such as are ready. Even Job testified that he delivered the poor and the fatherless and such as had none to help.

37-39. We do not need to keep count of all the things we do for Him. We only need to hold ourselves ready for any manner of service, wholly at His commandment, and just as occasion serve us, as the moments come and go, believing that He prepares every occasion and notices whether we are watching His way and ready for His every call.

40. "And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." Some of us think that we would have been very glad to have ministered unto Him personally if we had lived when He was on the earth. We would have followed Him like the true disciples and have hung upon His words. We would have ministered unto Him like those women, and kept open house for Him, like Martha and Mary. Let us learn from His own lips in the words of this verse that whatever is done to one of His for love's sake is the same as if done to Himself.

41. "Then shall He say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." He tells what He Himself will say, for He is the King, and there can be no mistake about it, and whosoever would teach that there is no devil and no everlasting fire is in partnership with the father of lies himself, for he is a liar and the father of it (John viii., 44), and began his work by questioning the word of God and making God a liar. Notice that this awful place was not prepared for man, but for the devil, for God willeth not the death of a sinner.

42-45. "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to Me." While we are reading, as we believe, of a judgment of living nations, with reference to their good or bad treatment of Israel, yet there are principles here which are always the same. At all times it is true that whatever is done or not done to a child of God is looked upon as done or not done to Christ Himself. The only way to show love to God is to show love to people for Christ's sake. The only way to prove our submission to God is by submission to circumstances and to people—not only to the good and gentle, but also to the forward (I Pet. ii., 18).

46. "And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." The words eternal and everlasting in this verse are the same, teaching that as is the life for duration so is the torment. Why should we criticise and find fault with what we cannot understand? It is ours to believe God, to accept His dear Son, to receive gladly what He so freely offers and to rejoice in Him evermore, having perfect confidence in the love that came from heaven to save us and gladly yielding our whole being to Him as a thank offering. As to many of His ways which are to us a great deep, can we not trust Him? "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" (Gen. xviii., 25.) Who are we that should dare to sit in judgment on One who loved us that He gave Himself for us?—Lesson Helper.

The Force Dewey Encountered.

The Spanish army at Manila numbered about 15,000.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical; curly hairs are elliptical or flat.

A new kind of rubber plant has been discovered in the Congo region. The sap that becomes converted into rubber is contained in its roots.

The new Alleghany observatory has been presented with a complete electrical equipment, including generators, motors, and other apparatus, by George Westinghouse, Jr., the electrical engineer of Pittsburg.

During the year 1895 as many as 22,407 French soldiers were admitted to military hospitals for influenza. About 90,000 were treated without admission, and 484 deaths were attributed to this cause.

The death rate in England and Wales in 1897 did not exceed 17.4 per 1000, which, with the exception of the unprecedentedly low rates (16.6 and 17.1) in 1894 and 1896, was lower than the rate in any previous year on record.

In October and November, 1894, a number of Clark cells, used as standards of electromotive force, were made in accordance with the specifications of the British board of trade by a Mr. Cooper, who has since tested them at regular intervals to determine their accuracy and permanency. At first the cells were found to be correct to one part in 7000, but as time passed their electromotive force fell until at the end of three years and a half the cells showed a mean error of about one part in 700.

On a small grass-plot in the city of Worcester, England, is settled a remarkable colony that seems to be quite new to the locality—a brand of highly phosphorescent earthworms. This annelid, according to J. Lloyd-Bozward in nature is round, pellucid, about two inches in length, and apparently without segmentation. It is entirely luminous. The phosphorescence, which is under control, has the bright greenish color of the glowworm's light, and when in glow its secretion is luminous, making a luminous trail. At night stamping on the ground or slight pressure causes the creatures to come to the surface and light up.

How Fast Do You Write?

Seeking for information, certain questions were asked of an expert whose profit lies, as a manufacturer, in producing one of the most popular self-feeding pens on the market. This authority said that "a dip of ink ought to write 100 words. That in an hour about thirty drops of ink were used, and that in 60 minutes the pen traveled some eighth of a mile. It all depended on the idiosyncrasy of the writers."

In order to test this a number of "habitual and hardened" scribes were asked to take one dip only of ink and they were to work off their copy in their usual elegant or slovenly manner. As far as averages went, the result was disheartening. One man wrote 144 words with the one dip and another 14, and the characters of the 144-word man were much more legible than those of the 14-word man. There was a lady—a graceful contributor to journalism—and in her Italian hand she wrote eight words to the dip, and the faster she produced copy the less words she wrote to the single dip.

It is the measurement of the writing—one-eighth of a mile to the hour—which is curious, and to think it possible that there may be industrious scribes who write every day of their lives more than a mile of copy. We wheel faster, we cover a mile in a trotting sulky more speedily, or we play a finer game of billiards now than ever, because the machines, or the track or the table and the balls are better constructed. With improved pens, ink, inkstands and paper, do we write any more speedily than in ye olden time? The probability is that we are faster in our writing, the mechanical impediments having been diminished; yet the penman, even with the typewriter, never kept pace with the rapidity of his thoughts.—New York Times.

First Hot-Water Lamp-Post in London.

Reference has already been made to the hot-water lamp-posts to be erected in different parts of London. The first has been placed in one of the courtyards of Queen's buildings, Southwark Bridge road. Liverpool is already familiar with this form of street-lamp, which holds out considerable advantages to the man who comes from his work in the early morning and may require hot water for making himself a cup of cocoa before turning in. By placing a half-penny in the slot and pressing down a lever, a gallon of hot water, heated in a coil above the gas jets, can be obtained at any hour of the day or night. A further convenience is proposed by the promoters of the scheme in the form of packets of solidified tea, coffee, or cocoa, and the use of a metal mug for the extra charge of one penny. Lamps are soon to be erected in Leicester square, Stony lane, Aldgate, and Petticoat lane.—Westminster Gazette.

Anaconda, Montana, is getting ready to defy the rivalry of the world in its public fountain, with a perpendicular jet three inches in diameter, and 220 feet high.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

The Choice of a Wife—From a Rustic Bible Scene is Drawn a Practical and Inspiring Lesson For All Classes of People—The Calling For Special Work.

TEXT: "Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law, the priest of Midian."—Exodus iii., 1.

In the southeastern part of Arabia a man is sitting by a well. It is the arid country and water is scarce, so that a well is of great value, and flocks and herds are driven vast distances to have their thirst slacked. Jethro, a Midianite sheik and priest, was so fortunate as to have seven daughters, and they are practical girls, and yonder they come, driving the sheep and cattle and camels of their father to the watering. They lower the buckets and then pull them up, the water plashing on the stones and chilling their feet, and the troughs are filled. Who is that man out there, sitting unconcerned and looking on? Why does he not come and help the women in this hard work of drawing water? But no sooner have the dry lips and panting nostrils of the flocks begun to cool a little in the brimming trough of the well than some rough Bedouin shepherds break in upon the scene, and with clubs and shouts drive back the animals that were drinking and affright these girls until they fly in retreat, and the flocks or these ill-mannered shepherds are driven to the troughs, taking the places of the other flocks.

Now that man sitting by the well begins to color up, and his eye flashes with indignation, and all the gallantry of his nature is aroused. It is Moses who naturally had a quick temper, anyhow, as he demonstrated on one occasion when he saw an Egyptian oppressing an Israelite and gave the Egyptian a sudden clip and buried him in the sand, and as he showed afterward when he broke all the Ten Commandments at once by shattering the two granite slabs on which the law was written. But the injustice of this treatment of the seven girls sets him on fire with wrath, and he takes this shepherd by the throat, and pushes back another shepherd till he falls over the trough, and aims a stunning blow between the eyes of another, as he cries, "Begone, you villains!" and he hoots and roars at the sheep and cattle and camels of these invaders and drives them back; and having cleared the place of the desperadoes, he told the seven girls of this Midianite sheik to gather their flocks together and bring them again to the watering.

The fact that it took the seven daughters to drive the flocks to the well implies that they were immense flocks, and that her father was a man of wealth. What was the use of Zipporah's bemeaning herself with work when she might have reclined on the hillside near her father's tent, and plucked buttercups, and dreamed out romances, and sighed idly to the winds, and wept over imaginary songs to the brooks. No, she knew that work was honorable, and that every girl ought to have something to do, and so she starts with the bleating and lowing and bellowing and neighing droves to the well for the watering.

Around every home there are flocks and droves of cares and anxieties, and every daughter of the family, though there be seven, ought to be doing her part to take care of the flocks. In many households, not only is Zipporah, but all her sisters, without practical and useful employments. Many of them are waiting for fortunate and prosperous matrimonial alliance, but some lounger like themselves will come along, and after counting the large number of father Jethro's sheep and camels will make proposal that will be accepted; and neither of them having done anything more practical than to chew chocolate caramels, the two nothings will start on the road of life together, every step more and more a failure. That daughter of the Midianitish sheik will never find her Moses.

Girls of America! imitate Zipporah. Do something practical. Do something helpful. Do something well. Many have fathers with great flocks of absorbing duties, and such a father needs help in home, or office, or field. Go out and help him with the flocks. The reason that so many men now condemn themselves to unaffianced and solitary life is because they cannot support the modern young woman, who rises at 10.30 in the morning and retires after midnight, one of the trashiest of novels in her hands most of the time between the late rising and the late retiring—a thousand of them not worth one Zipporah.

There is a question that every father and mother ought to ask the daughter at breakfast or tea table, and that all the daughters of the wealthy sheik ought to ask each other: "What would you do if the family fortune should fail, if sickness should prostrate the breadwinner, if the flocks of Jethro should be destroyed by a sudden excursion of wolves and bears and hyenas from the mountain? What would you do for a living? Could you support yourself? Can you take care of an invalid mother or brother or sister as well as yourself?" Yea, bring it down to what any day might come to a prosperous family. "Can you cook a dinner if the servants should make a strike for higher wages and leave that morning?"

There needs to be peaceful, yet radical revolution among most of the prosperous homes of America, by which the elegant do-nothings may be transformed into practical do-somethings. Let useless women go to work and gather the flocks. Come, Zipporah, let me introduce you to Moses.

See in this call of Moses that God has a great memory. Four hundred years before He had promised the deliverance of the oppressed Israelites of Egypt. The clock of time has struck the hour, and now Moses is called to the work of rescue. Four hundred years is a very long time, but you see God can remember a promise four hundred years as well as you can remember four hundred minutes.

No one realizes how great he is for good or for evil. There are branchings out and rebounds, and reverberations, and elaborations of influence that can not be estimated. The fifty or one hundred years of our earthly stay is only a small part of our sphere. The flap of the wing of the destroying angel that smote the Egyptian oppressors, the wash of the Red Sea over the heads of the drowned Egyptians, were all fulfillments of promises four centuries old. And things occur in your life and in mine that we can not account for. They may be the echoes of what was promised in the sixteenth or seventeenth century. Oh, the prolongation of the divine memory!

Notice, also that Moses was eighty years of age when he got this call to become the Israelitish deliverer. Forty years he had lived in palaces as a prince, another forty years he had lived in the wilderness of Arabia. Nevertheless, he undertook the work, and if we want to know whether he succeeded, ask the abandoned brick-kilns of Egyptian taskmasters, and the splintered chariot wheels strewn on the beach of the Red Sea, and the timbrels which Miriam clapped for the Israelites passed over and the Egyptians gone under.

Still further, watch this spectacle of genuine courage. No wonder when Moses scattered the rude shepherds, he won Zipporah's heart. What mattered it to Moses whether the cattle of the seven daughters of Jethro were driven from the troughs by the rude herdsmen? Sense of justice fired his courage; and the world wants more of the spirit that will dare almost anything to see others righted. All the time at wells of comfort, at wells of joy, at wells of religion, and at wells of literature there are outrages practiced, the wrong herds getting the first water. Those who have the previous right come in last, if they come in at all. Thank God, we have here and there a strong man to set things right! I am so glad that when God has an especial work to do, He has some one ready to accomplish it.

Still another, see in this call of Moses that if God has any especial work for you to do He will help you. There were Egypt and Arabia and the Palestine with their crowded population, but the man the Lord wanted was at the southern point of the triangle of Arabia, and He picks him right out, the shepherd who kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law, the priest and sheik. So God will not find it hard to take you out from the sixteen hundred millions of the human race if He wants you for anything especial.

O what a fascinating and inspiring character this Moses! How tame all other stories compared with the biography of Moses!

Labor World.

In Scotland railroad signalmen get $9 a week.

Trenton, N. J., is about to organize a Central Labor Union.

Portuguese plantation laborers at Honolulu get $17 to $20 a month.

In four of the five boiler shops in Toledo the new scale of wages has been conceded.

The war with Spain has furnished employment to every patternmaker in the United States.

A bill has passed the Massachusetts Legislature providing for the examination of horseshoers.

Indianapolis stereotypers organized. At Indianapolis every union painter and carpenter is working.

Kansas City journeymen plumbers are paid $3.20 a day, and want $3.75. The gas and steam fitters get $3 at present, and want $3.50.

The New York Plain and Ornamental Plasterers' Society wants to be paid for a full day on Saturday, although they quit work at noon.

The Amalgamated Woodworkers are increasing their membership all over the country and report an increasing demand for their union label.

Cleveland painters and decorators demand 27½ cents an hour, time and one-half for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays.

The Amalgamated Painters' and Decorators' Union, of New York, has decided to organize a regiment of its own, if it receives encouragement from Governor Black.

A new schedule of time, reducing the hours of work two hours a day, was introduced at the shops of the Maine Central Railroad at Waterville. The change affects 250 men.

Pittsburg steamfitters have made a demand for $3 a day of ten hours, payment of time and a half for overtime, and when sent out of the city or to distant parts of same, car fare in addition.

Toledo has 326 union newsboys. The union in its short life has cared for several youngsters who are ill; and has come between some of the boys and their parents, who are worse than no parents at all.

By a vote of 2304 against 458 the members of the International Association of Machinists have decided to leave the piecework and machine question exactly as it stood before the Kansas City convention.

The Amalgamated Bluestone Workers of New York and New Jersey now have six local assemblies of the Knights of Labor in Manhattan and Brooklyn Boroughs, Kingston, Oxford and Saugerties, in New York and in Newark, N. J.

The Superintendent of Schools of Troy, N. Y., in his annual report, says that the factory laws in relation to child labor are being grossly violated in that city, and as a consequence the attendance at the public schools is considerably out of proportion to the number of resident children of school age.

Newsy Gleanings.

The session of the German Reichstag was closed in Berlin.

Russia holds third place among the gold-producing countries.

A man who insulted the flag at San Francisco was forced to kiss it.

Richard Croker's horse Knickerbocker, by Dobbins, won a race and $14,000 at Newmarket, England.

The British steamer Maitland went ashore in Broken Bay, Australia, and six passengers were drowned.

The oldest inhabitant of Rochester, N. Y., Nancy Melinda Walker, died a few days ago at the age of 107 years.

Some of the gold seekers in Alaska have become so unruly as to make it necessary that United States troops be sent to suppress them.

The Spaniards are building sand batteries along the Cuban coast, and the blockading fleet is knocking them down as fast as they appear.

Senator Eugene Hale has been selected to preside over the Maine Republican State Convention, which is to be held in Augusta on Thursday, June 28.

Chicago's police force last year cost $3,457,665. The officers made 83,680 arrests, recovered stolen property valued at $390,628, and fines were inflicted amounting to $216,284.

Official returns of the trade of the Philippines are only issued after considerable delay. In 1895 the total imports amounted to a value of about $29,000,000, and the exports about $32,000,000.

More than $5,000,000 worth of Spain's naval ships have been destroyed at Manila, and more than $8,000,000 worth of her merchant vessels have been captured by the American fleet stationed at Key West.

General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, has made arrangements for the use of telephones on the battlefields of the coming war, the commanding officer thus being in immediate communication with his forces.

The Kentucky recruits of Theodore Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders are led by Roger D. Williams, of Lexington, Ky., one of the best-known cross-country riders in that State. He is Vice-President of the National Fox Hunters' Association and an all-around sportsman.

Disorder in the Cortes.

Another disorderly scene was provoked in the Cortes at Madrid by Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader. When Premier Sagasta appealed for united support of the Government there was a general promise to vote the war credits without further debate.

A CIVIL WAR IN ITALY.

Purpose is Said to Overthrow the Monarchy and Found a Republic.

FIERCE FIGHTS IN THE STREETS.

A Revolutionary Struggle Throughout the Peninsula—The Masses Arrayed Against the Troops—Soldiers Firing Explosive Bullets on Every Group in the Streets—Outrages of Anarchy.

ROME, Italy, (By Cable.)—The accounts that reach here of the troubles throughout Italy show that in some parts of the country the worst outrages of anarchism have occurred.

Murder and incendiarism are the order of the day. It is already known how the mob did Physician Brandis to death at Minerveno.

The doctor was not the only victim. From his house, which was set on fire, the rioters went to the residence of a mill owner named Bartella, whose mill had already been plundered.

This man did not have the reputation of being a philanthropist. Only a few days before he had a thanksgiving mass read in the presence of all his employes in his private chapel because the Madonna had made it possible for him to sell corn at fifty francs per hundredweight.

When the mob reached the house of this miller millionaire he had shots fired from the window at them.

KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

(His dynasty is threatened by a revolutionary movement.

This doing no good, he threw 1000 francs in small nickel pieces into the crowd, but all in vain.

The doors of the house were battered in, and a terrible scene followed.

Bartella bargained for his life. He offered thousands upon thousands of francs, all his fortune, but amid savage cries of "We want your head," the old usurer was beaten to death like a mad dog. His wife was frightfully injured by blows from a hatchet, and the children barely escaped being dashed from a balcony.

The mob then went on plundering. They penetrated all the houses occupied by the better classes, robbing, killing and burning.

Those attacked did not dare even to defend themselves, but voluntarily opened their doors and handed out all the money demanded of them by the rioters.

After eight hours' plundering the military arrived on the scene and the mob fled, heavily laden with loot.

The whole neighborhood was white with flour taken from the mills.

Rolls of gold coin and silver ornaments were found in the ditches where they had been thrown by the plunderers in their flight. Two hundred and fifty arrests were made.

It is well known that the outbreak in Italy arises from far deeper causes than the rise in the price of bread. This is merely a pretext, the last straw breaking the back of submission to a system which for more than a century has ground down the country.

The Government is endeavoring to repress the rising with stern severity. Its success depends upon the loyalty of the troops. If this breaks down an era of anarchy comparable with the French Revolution must be seriously apprehended.

It is known that the revolt is not merely Socialist agitation, but is largely an anti-dynastic movement.

The disorders have apparently encouraged an Italian outbreak at Lemberg, where those out of work tried to loot the bakers' shops. A bloody conflict with the police followed.

Travelers arriving from Milan report that the troops are firing on every group of persons in the streets. Fighting is going on from the roofs of houses and in the houses themselves, especially in the suburbs.

It is declared that from 100 to 200 persons were killed in the fighting on Saturday, more on Sunday, and the greatest number on Monday. One estimate places the number killed at 1000.

Many hundreds were wounded, and a majority of these are dying, the new bullet used by the troops having the effect of explosive bullets.

There have been lively fights at Porta Monforie, where the rebels had taken a stand in a monastery. After four hours' fighting 180 men surrendered.

Twenty-eight monks were found hidden in the cellar. They and about 270 other persons were made prisoners.

The Popolo asserts that the disorder at Milan was part of a plan for concerted action on the part of the revolutionary elements in Italy, but the outbreak was premature. A telegram was read to the crowd, saying that revolution was triumphant in Turin, Italy, which city had been set on fire.

Signor Rondoni, a Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, asserts that the uprising is an organized revolution with the view to establishing a federal republic on the Swiss model.

Wade in Command at Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—The command of the United States troops at Tampa was on Tuesday formally turned over to Major General John F. Wade by Major General Shafter, in comformity with orders from Washington. General Shafter was placed in command of the army on Cuban soil to direct the campaign against Havana.

OFF FOR CHICKAMAUGA.

Thirty Regiments of Volunteer Infantry Ordered Thither.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Adjutant General Corbin announced that thirty regiments of infantry and five batteries of artillery, comprising 1413 officers and 29,087 men, had been ordered to move to Chickamauga.

These troops are divided among the different States as follows:

Wisconsin, two regiments, 93 officers, 1926 men.

Michigan, one regiment, 47 officers, 928 men.

Minnesota, three regiments, 150 officers, 2903 men.

Indiana, four regiments, 134 officers, 4104 men.

Indiana, two batteries, 8 officers, 220 men.

Illinois, two regiments, 92 officers, 1060 men.

Maine, one regiment, 46 officers, 980 men.

Massachusetts, one regiment, 46 officers, 924 men.

Missouri, light battery, 4 officers, 119 men.

New Hampshire, one regiment, 58 officers, 790 men.

New York, two regiments, 92 officers, 1960 men.

Ohio, four regiments, 184 officers, 3312 men.

Ohio, light artillery, one battery, 20 officers, 396 men.

Pennsylvania, seven regiments, 322 officers, 6860 men.

Rhode Island, one regiment, 46 officers, 900 men.

Vermont, one regiment, 46 officers, 815 men.

Total number of regiments, 30; total number of batteries, 5; total number of officers, 1415; total number of men 29,987.

The troops from Eastern and Middle Western States were directed to proceed as soon as ready for travel to the Chickamauga National Park. There they will go into camp and receive their complete equipment for the campaign in Cuba.

FIRST INVASION FAILS.

An Unsuccessful Effort to Land Arms in Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The steamer Gussie, which left Tampa, Fla., on May 10 with two companies of the First Regular Infantry on board, conveying 7000 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition intended for the insurgents in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, remained off the coast of Cuba on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, convoyed by the auxiliary gunboat Manning, in a vain attempt to land her cargo. Captain J. H. Dorst, of the staff of General Miles, headed the expedition, which returned to Key West. It proved a failure because the Cubans were unable to meet the landing party at the rendezvous, and the Americans could not land supplies with no one to receive them. The coast was patrolled by large bodies of Spanish cavalry, who appeared in force whenever a landing was attempted.

EUROPE'S BREAD RIOTS.

London Newspapers Laying the Cause to Joseph Leiter.

LONDON (By Cable).—The newspapers are publishing cartoons and articles holding Joseph Leiter, the Chicago grain manipulator, responsibe for the situation in Italy. The Morning Leader says: "English corn is now higher than for many years. In France there have been threatenings and mutterings of trouble; in Spain there are bread riots, and in Italy there are barricades, burning houses and fighting—revolution, in fact—on the part of the people who are unable to get bread and who think it better to die by the bullet than to starve. The very throne seems to totter because bread is so dear. Other people pay for Leiter's experience now."

Drummed Out of Camp Black.

Four members of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, of Buffalo, were drummed out of Camp Black, Hempstead, Long Island. The rank and file of the Sixty-fifth are spoiling for fight and jealous of their honor. It was whispered around the camp that two men from Company I, one from Company A, and one from Company G, all of them recruits who had passed the physical examination, had refused to sign the United States army muster roll. Word was passed around the company, and their punishment began. The drum corps was summoned, and to the roll of the rogue's march the men were run beyond the lines.

Spain's Cabinet Out.

All the members of the Spanish Cabinet have resigned. Senor Sagasta has communicated the situation to the Queen Regent, who will intrust him with the task of forming a new Ministry. It is officially denied that the Cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's Ministry, when the new Cabnet is formed, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country.

The Flying Squadron Sails.

The four vessels of war, the cruiser Brooklyn, battleships Massachusetts and Texas and yacht Scorpion, of the flying squadron, under Commodore Schley, sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., for Key West. The squadron anchored off Charleston bar nine miles from Charleston City at 4.30 p. m. Sunday. Commodore Schley's ships are now steaming toward the Cuban coast and can intercept any attempt to take refuge in a Cuban port.

Havana's Plight.

A Cuban army officer just arrived at Key West says that cartloads of dead reconcentrados, victims of starvation, are daily taken out of Havana and thrown in piles for the buzzards to feed upon. He says also that the Cubans are daily gathering strength around Havana, but that they are in need of supplies. General Blanco has 70,000 troops in garrison, and there are thirty miles of intrenchments.

Dewey's Latest Capture.

Admiral Dewey has captured another Spanish gunboat. The Callao, which had been on duty in the Southern Philippine Islands, and had not heard that war was on, steamed straight into Manila Bay. There was a lightning transformation and she became an American warship attached to Dewey's fleet.

The Anglo-American Alliance.

Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary for the Colonies, in an important political speech in Birmingham, strongly advocated an Anglo-Saxon alliance. Spain and the other European Powers are not pleased with the utterances on the subject of the possibility of an alliance.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

20

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week.	
fluid milk, cans	23,855
Condensed milk, cans	132
Cream, cans	641

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@$	17
Firsts	—	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	15	@	16
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	16½
Imitation Creamery	13½	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14
Low grades	13	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	7¾	@	8
Small	7¾	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	11
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	12
Western—Choice	—	@	11
Southern—Choice	10	@	10¼
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 75
Medium, choice, 1897	1 47½	@	1 50
Pea, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 50
Red kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 70	@	1 75
Yellow eye	—	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 20
Green peas, bags	—	@	85

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Russet, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Red, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Jersey, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Strawberries, N. C., ₱ qt	9	@	15

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	7	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	12	@	14
Old odds	2	@	4

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, Phila	18	@	20
Western, dry picked	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, Western	5	@	7
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	14	@	15
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	—	@	85
Straw—Long rye	30	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 12
Western, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 12
Jersey, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Onions, yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Peas, N. C., ₱ basket	50	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ crate	50	@	1 75
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ case	1 50	@	2 50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	25	@	50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	—	@	25
Asparagus, ₱ doz	1 00	@	3 50
Radishes, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	6 75	@	7 25
Spring Patents	7 50	@	7 75
Wheat—July	—	@	1 20
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 93½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	41¾
Oats—No. 2 White	38	@	38½
Track mixed	35½	@	37
Rye—Western	—	@	76
Barley—Feeding	—	@	47
Lard—City steam	5.85c	@	5.90c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Country dressed	5	@	7½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 75	@	4 37½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 10	@	5 40
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 20	@	4 50
Country dressed	4	@	6½

IOWA'S LIQUOR LAW.

A Fine of $100 For Carrying Liquor Six Feet Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

Justice White delivered the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of T. H. Rhodes vs. the State of Iowa, involving the liquor law of that State. By that law a common carrier or an employe thereof is forbidden to transport intoxicating liquors from one to another within the State without having a certificate from the Auditor of the county declaring that the consignee is authorized to sell liquors. Rhodes, as station agent at Brighton, removed a package which he had reason to believe contained intoxicating liquors from the platform to the freight room, a distance of about six feet; but, not having provided himself with the necessary certificate, he was fined $100. The Supreme Court of the State said the fine must stand, and so did the Supreme Court of the United States. Justices Harlan, Gray, and Brown dissented.

FIRE FINDS THREE VICTIMS.

Explosion in Philadelphia Causes a Big Blaze and a Loss of $255,000.

Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to $255,000 was destroyed by fire, which originated in the big six-story building occupied by McCadden Brothers, wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks at Philadelphia. The dead are:

William McCadden, a member of the firm.

Charles Richardson, a packer.

Miss Evelyn G. Caldwell, stenographer and typewriter.

Their bodies were found on the second floor, in the rear of the building, and were so charred that it was impossible to recognize them, but as all employes, with the exception of those named, have been accounted for, there can be no doubt as to their identity.

A Profitable Postoffice.

New York's Postoffice yields about $4,000,000 net revenue every year over and above all expenses.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

IF William A. Stone is not what his friends claim him to be why should he be so strongly indorsed by the patriotic organizations, labor unions and Grand Army men of Western Pennsylvania. They know him and appreciate his worth. Vote for Stone.

HON. William A. Stone has proven himself the friend of the American workingmen by his labors in behalf of restricted immigration. Why shouldn't every American workingman prove himself a friend of Mr. Stone's by endorsing him for Governor of Pennsylvania at the primaries next Saturday evening?

THE managers of the Wanamaker movement in this county discovered that the people were getting disgusted with the groundless charges made by Mr. Wanamaker. Intelligence demands better arguments than abuse. In order to strengthen their waning cause they thought it would create some enthusiasm to make a local issue and accordingly registered Judge Orlady for United States senator. Judge Orlady declines to permit the use of his name in such a transaction and has demanded that it be withdrawn which demand has been complied with.

SINCE the last issue of the ITEM the political situation in the county has considerably changed. For governor the name of Charles W. Stone, of Warren, has been withdrawn and the name of John Wanamaker been placed on the ticket instead. The candidates now are William A. Stone and John Wanamaker. Mr. Stone has been the champion of restricted immigration legislation in Congress and Mr. Wanamaker has been convicted of violating the immigration laws. Under the circumstances the American voter ought to have no difficulty in deciding which is the more deserving of his suffrage. Vote for Stone.

"WHO is William A. Stone?" inquires our esteemed contemporary the *Huntingdon Journal*. Stone. William A. Stone. Is it possible that there are American citizens who have never heard of William A. Stone? William A. Stone is the same gentleman who as a boy of eighteen at the breaking out of the civil war shouldered a musket and marched to the defence of the Union; who by meritorious service was promoted in the ranks; the same gentleman whom the people of his district have repeatedly elected to the halls of congress; the same gentleman who session after session battled against great odds in favor of the restriction of foreign immigration and protection to the American workingmen; the same gentleman who seeks the Republican nomination for governor and who says he will support the nominee of the state convention. Dont't know anything of Stone! Shades of Nash, has it come to such a pass that the creature to which thou gavest the best years of thy life has fallen into the hands of those who haven't heard of the statesman, patriot and loyal Republican, William A. Stone!

—"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by J. G. Gillam.

SALTILLO.

C. M. Uttley is occupying the old home and expects to keep bachelor's hall there the coming summer.

H. T. Weaver has his new slate roof on his new residence, which makes more than one ponder the subject of slate roofing.

Dr. W. W. Heaton, our local physician, is pre-eminent in the treatment of fevers and diphtheria. It is predicted that he will become famous in his day.

Frank Wagoner is said to be quite ill with typhoid fever. This is surely an affliction, as Mr. Wagoner is a poor man with a wife and three small children.

The Children's day program, as provided by the M. E. church, is beautifully appropriate for the occasion and will certainly be a treat, if properly rendered during the early days in June.

It is said our townsman, R. W. Hudson, will soon tour the county for Legislative honors. We think him worthy and wish him success. We shall then apply, if he be successful, for less taxation or more representation.

Robert Giffin has been so seriouly indisposed that he went to Philadelphia last week intending to go to the hospital and place himself under the surgeons for treatment. He has not been able to eat a satisfying meal for months.

J. Harnish is running a dairy a few miles from Saltillo and has been farnishing milk to the Saltillo people, through his little son, who is 10 or 11 years old. The little fellow came to town one day last week and when he got out of his milk cart to tie the horse the early train came along and frightened the horse, which ran off, broke the shafts and top of the wagon off, scattered the milk cans and bell in all directions. The little fellow cried piteously at the mishap, and he had the sympathy of every one in town. It was a blessing he was out of the wagon, as he might have been killed. Sympathetic neighbors and friends procured a spring wagon and sent him, together with the dilapidated cans and remainder of affairs home. It is said Mr. Hilderbrandt, our blacksmith, is to put his cart in ship shape again.

CALVIN.

Henry Quarry has purchased a new one-horse wagon.

About one-half the corn is yet to plant in this vicinity.

J. F. Hoover, of Grafton, visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Nora Roland returned from a visit to Grafton on Saturday.

Adam Roland is having some painting done about his dwelling house.

Mrs. J. C. Shaffer visited her sister, Kate Shaffer, of Cassville, over Sunday.

Rev. Glass, of Cassville, will deliver the Memorial oration in Cassville on the 30th.

B. F. Mierley and J. C. Sheaffer attended quarterly conference in Cassville on Monday.

John Brewster, of Huntingdon, candidate for associate judge, was looking up political friends in this district on Monday.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday as follows: Preaching by Rev. Glass, at 10 o'clock A. M.; Epworth League at 7.30 o'clock P. M.

A Memorial sermon will be preached in the Lutheran church in Cassville the 29th of May, at 2.30 P. M. All members of the G. A. R., are invited as well as everybody.

Thos. Stapleton, who lives on top of a big hill and is planting the largest field in corn in this valley, says that there was a very big boy came to his house to stay, but not to help his papa in that big cornfield.

The recent rains have brought the wheat and rye crop up to more than the average and hay prospects are fair. Oats seem to be backward. The fruit prospects promise abundant. Very few potatoes are yet planted, owing to the wet weather.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

Eli Keith sold his beef cattle last Monday.

F. A. Keith is building a barn on his mountain farm.

Scott Martin has purchased D. A. Griffith's farm.

Frederick Drake is farming for his brother. Fred. is a hustler.

Some of our enterprising farmers are done planting corn and potatoes.

N. B.—Our public roads are in a bad condition. Supervisors, where are you?

C. E. Benson has a large force of men peeling bark on Broad Top mountain.

W. C. No. 366, P. O. S. of A., have decided to hold a 4th of July celebration.

Quite a number of our lassies and lads are attending school at Rockhill summer normal this spring.

Emerson French, M. H. Taylor and Harry E. McClain visited their parents and fridnds over Saturday and Sunday.

J. A. Steel, candidate for the nomination of sheriff, was in our beautiful valley looking up political interests the past week.

J. A. Covalt, of Bedford, has been in our midst the past week putting in a number of private 'phones for the Independent Telephone company.

C. T. and Ira Evans are weaving quite a lot of wire fence this spring. They have woven over 400 rods since they purchased their machine. Your scribe thinks they put up a very pretty and substantial fence.

MILL CREEK.

Dr. Simpson is giving his house a fresh coat of paint.

Mrs. G. W. Yocum and son left on Sunday morning for Pittsburg.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson, of Mapleton, was a Sunday visitor to our town.

Misses Stella Carothers and Bessie Horton visited in Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Mary and Aura Lutz, of Germany valley, visited Miss Margaret Fultz last week.

Mrs. Menald, of Ebensburg, is visiting her son, A. M. Menald, and her brother, A. P. Burnham, in this place.

John E. Fultz left Tuesday morning for Lake Hopatcong, N. J., where he will work at a summer hotel during the season.

The young folks of Mill Creek and vicinity had a jolly time last Friday evening at the hotel. About twenty were there and they danced until the "wee sma' hours."

Minnie M. Simpson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Simpson, and John T. Wilson, an attorney of Altoona, were quietly married at Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday, May 10th. May they have a long, happy and prosperous life.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. A. B. Gillam.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." A. B. Gillam.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon County will meet at their respective polling places on

Saturday, May 21, 1898,

between the hours of 5 and 8 P. M., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican County Convention, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Huntingdon, Pa., on

Tuesday, May 24, 1898,

at 10 A. M., for the purpose of nominating
One candidate for Congress,
Two candidates for the Legislature,
One candidate for Associate Judge,
One candidate for Sheriff,
One candidate for Director of the Poor,
One candidate for County Surveyor,
Two candidates for Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Delegates to the County Convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before Wednesday, May 11, 1898, otherwise his name cannot appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible before the convention. Candidates' names will be placed on the ticket in the order of their registration.

The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria	2	North Dublin	2
Ardenheim	2	North Porter	2
Barree	2	North Tell	2
Birmingham	2	Oneida	2
Broad Top City	2	Orbisonia	3
Carbon	2	Penn	2
Calvin	2	Petersburg	2
Cass	3	Puttstown	2
Cassville	2	Rock Hill	2
Clay	3	Robertsdale	2
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	4	Shade Gap	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	3	Shirley	3
Grantsville	3	Smithfield	2
Greenwood Fur	2	South Brady	2
Henderson	2	South Dublin	2
Hill Valley	2	South Porter	3
Hopewell	2	South Tell	2
Hunt'gd'n, 1st wd	3	Spruce Creek	2
2nd ward	5	Springfield	4
3d ward	5	Three Springs	2
4th ward	4	Tod	3
Jackson	3	Union	2
Juniata	2	Valley Point	2
Lincoln	2	Walker	2
Logan	3	Warriorsmark	4
Mapleton	3	West	2
Marklesburg	2		
Miller	2	Total	152
Morris	2		
Mount Union	4	Necessary to nominate	77
Mt. Union District	2		
North Brady	2		

SAM'L I. SPYKER, Secretary. HOWARD E. BUTZ, Chairman Co. Committee.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MAPLETON Borough for the year ending March 7, 1898.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector. Tax 4 mills.

	DR.	CR.
To amount of duplicate	$259 18	
" 5 per cent. on $64.74	3 24	
By exonerations		1 67
" 5 per cent. off $132.12 for prompt payment		6 60
" 3 per cent. for collecting $132.12		3 96
" 5 per cent. for collecting $124.91		6 25
" Treasurer's recipts		243 94
	262 42	262 42

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Borough Fund.

	DR.	CR.
To amount from 1897	35 25	
" " " collector	243 94	
" " " H. H. Swope for plank	1 26	
To amount from S. Hatfield for lamp	3 00	
To amount from Samuel Robley for lamp	3 00	
To amount from R. C. Fields for lamp	3 00	
To amount from J. G. Gillam for lamp	3 00	
To amount from I. N. Swope for lamp	3 00	
To amount from Auditor General	3 80	
By vouchers		266 38
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		5 33
Balance Dr.		27 54
	299 25	299 25
Balance in Treasurer's hands	27 54	

ASSETS.

Amt. in Treasurer's Hands 27 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding order 45 00

Liabilities in excess of assets 17 46

We the undersigned, Auditors of Mapleton Borough, being duly sworn do certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and believe the foregoing to be a true statement of the same to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

Political Announcements.

[All announcements must be paid for in advance.]

SHERIFF—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

B. S. RUMBERGER.

Petersburg, April 22, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, Feb. 15, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate of Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. F. GRIFFITH.

Broad Top City, March 3, 1898.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

Send for Catalogue.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 18, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—William Reed & Son have interesting store news in their ad. this week. Read it.

—Register and Recorder Godard, of Huntingdon, was in town on business this morning.

—A. H. Stever, of Huntingdon, was among the callers at the ITEM office this morning.

—Samuel Hatfield spent a few days of the past week viewing the sights at the national capital.

—Simpson Shoop, of Rockhill Furnace, recently spent a few days among friends in this vicinity.

—Mrs. J. W. Weston and children, of Altoona, were visitors among Mapleton friends during the past week.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Myrtle Myton and Ralph D. Gregory, of West township, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam.

—Sigel Ashman, of Clay township, and George A. Heeter, of Saltillo, were among the strangers in town yesterday.

—Joseph G. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, was looking up his political interests in this community last Thursday evening.

—Attend the primaries next Saturday evening and vote for the representative American, William A. Stone, for governor.

—The Tod township telephone company placed 'phones in the homes of six of the farmers of that section last Saturday.

—Last Sunday forenoon William Hilliard, aged 15 years, stabbed and killed Frank McClelland, aged 18, at the Fostoria station.

—The ladies aid society of the U. B. church will hold an ice cream festival in Gillam's hall on the evenings of May 20th and 21st. A cordial invitation to all.

—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gillam departed last Saturday morning on a week's visit to Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City. The ITEM wishes them a pleasant trip.

—George W. Yocum and family have gone to Pittsburg where Mr. Yocum has secured a position with a bicycle firm. The ITEM wishes them prosperity and a pleasant sojourn in the smoky city.

—The annual meeting of the Juniata Valley editorial association will be held at Mapleton next Friday. The scribes will begin to appreciate the fact that this is the busiest town in the Juniata valley.

—W. M. Montgomery, of Altoona, a former resident of Mapleton, spent a short time in town last Saturday. He was on his way to the northeastern section of the state to attend a state meeting of the Red Men.

—The grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pennsylvania, convened at Wilkesbarre yesterday. Amos Moore is representing Mapleton Lodge and William F. Green, Mt. Hor Lodge, of Cassville.

—Wednesday night William H. McDonald, of Patterson, was knocked off the bumper of a freight train at Lewistown Junction by the cars coming together suddenly and had his left hand badly crushed, necessitating amputation just above the wrist.

—The citizens of Reedsville, Mifflin county, have suspended a flag between the two mountains, the dimensions of which are 28x42 feet. They expect to suspend another American flag which will measure 32x72 feet and will be the largest when unfurled to the breeze in the state.

—The Fifth Regiment, P. V., passed west yesterday evening, en route to Chickamauga where the army is being mobilized. A three-minute stop was made at Huntingdon and the members of Company A were given an enthusiastic reception by their friends. Thousands were gathered at the depot and the boys were ladened with the choicest provisions that could be had. The Fifth regiment will form a part of the Cuban invasion army when the opportune time arrives. Our best wishes go with the boys.

—The flouring mill at Orbisonia known as the Orbison mill, owned by R. A. Orbison, of Huntingdon, and operated by H. O. Rouse, was destroyed by fire Sunday night, evidently the work of an incendiary. The loss on mill, machinery and contents will amount to upwards of $4000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance.

—The Saltillo Telephone company last week placed new 'phones in the ITEM office, A. J. Miller's store at Cora, Alms house, Shirleysburg, H. H. Ashman's residence, Three Springs, and Judge Benson's residence in Tod township. The company is doing an excellent business and will make further extensions in the near future.

—W. H. Wertz, of Juniata, aged 21, was struck last Wednesday afternoon by a stone from a blast at a quarry near that place. The young man, with some companions, was playing cards about 120 yards from the quarry. The stone which struck him weighed about 50 pounds. His back was broken near the shoulders. He lived about five hours.

—Eli Keith, of Eagle Foundry, one of the largest-hearted and most generous men on the footstool, has had an acetylene gas plant put into his home. Every part of the house is brilliantly lighted with the new illuminate. Though nearly a score of miles from the main line of the railroad this model home has all the modern conveniences that could be enjoyed in the heart of a metropolis.

—L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O. K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended especially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Jacob McBride, a resident of South Fork met a horrible death on the Portage branch of the Pennsylvania railroad Monday evening. He was sleeping on the track a short distance above Portage, when a work train ran over his recumbent body. He had evidently been pillowing his head on the rail, with his arms above his head, since the head was completely severed from the trunk and one arm cut from the shoulder. McBride was aged 45 years. He leaves a wife and several children.

—Port Royal *Times*: Whilst David Felmlee, who operates the train on the branch from the mines to T. S. Moorehead's fertilizer factory, on Tuesday of last week was coming from the mines with a loaded train, having a double-header on, and not being used to it, he lost control of his train. On reaching a speed of eighty miles an hour it refused to stick to the rails and over she went. Conductor Felmlee was hurled from the train and his head struck a rail, rendering him unconscious.

—This morning the engine in the chopping mill of J. Brodbeck, located in the old Franklin house stable, "ran away," as engineers say and was almost completely destroyed. The belt of the governor broke, and the speed increased so rapidly that both fly wheels burst, the fragments flying in all directions, some going through the end and up through the roof of the building. John Cox, the engineer, and Ed. Culbertson, who was employed about the mill, made narrow escapes, one of the fragments taking away a portion of the rim of Culbertson's hat in its flight.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

—Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam.

Court Notes.

At the opening of court on Monday afternoon the order to view site for bridge over Mountain creek in the borough of Saltillo was read and confirmed nisi.

The account of Nicholas Rider, assignee of John S. Miller, of Clay township, was confirmed absolutely.

The return to order to view and lay out private road for A. L. Curfman, of Clay township, was read and approved, and the width of the road was fixed at 16½ feet.

Milton Foster and William Goodman were released from the county jail as insolvent debtors.

Subpoena in divorce was awarded to Mary D. Miller, wife of James W. Miller.

Thomas F. Bailey, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of John E. Bicket, trustee to sell the real estate of John Mitchell, late of Jackson township.

Trinity Reformed church of McConnellstown was incorporated.

J. C. Shaffer, guardian of Miles Norris and David Norris, was authorized to join in an article of agreement and deed divesting his wards' interest in certain real estate.

John E. Smucker was appointed trustee of Isaac Dorland Massey on the latter's petition.

In the case of Steel vs. Huntingdon Borough, a verdict of $1500 was awarded the plintiff.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County--1898.

Shirleysburg, June 6; Orbisonia, 7; Rockhill, 8; Shade Gap, 9; Richvale, 10; Mapleton, 11; Mill Creek, 15; Mt. Union, 16; Union Church, 17; Hawn's, 18; Centre Union, 20; Entriken, 24; Marklesburg, 25; Three Springs, 27; Maddensville, 28; Cassville, 29; Chestnut Grove, 30; Broad Top City, July 1; Valley, 2; McConnellstown, 18; Alexandria, 19; Spruce Creek, 20; Warriors Mark, 21; Franklinville, 22; Shaffersville, 23; Petersburg, 25; Neff's Mills, 26; Saulsburg, 27; McAlevy's Fort, 28; Cornpropsts Mills, 29; Huntingdon (special), August 26.

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent, before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a certificate as to good moral character.

Directors are requested to attend the examination when possible.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Huntidgdon, Pa., May 17, 1898.

John F. Conrad.

John Fletcher Conrad, a prominent merchant and manufacturer, died at his home, 1107 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, from paralysis. He was the son of John and Mary Conrad and was born at Franklinville, this county, about fifty-seven years ago. He had been engaged in business in Philadelphia for many years and was an active and ardent republican, and for several years acceptably filled the responsible position of mercantile appraiser in that city. He was unmarried and is survived by the following brothers and sisters, viz: Mrs. Jane Mahaffey, of Mill Crenk, Pa.; Mrs. Perry G. Mattern, of near Osceola Mills, Pa.; Mrs. William J. Mattern, of Franklin, Venango county; Wilbur Fisk Conrad, Tyrone, Pa.; Benson Wigton Conrad, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Carrie E. Temple, of Philadelphia; Mrs. George Lane, of Osceola, Pa., and Charles Conrad, of Tyrone, Pa.

Mrs. James A. Bigley.

Mrs. James A. Bigley died at her home in Spruce Creek at 8.10 o'clock last Thursday morning, of consumption. Mrs. Bigley, whose maiden name was Nancy Ellen Dell, was a daughter of Henry Dell, of Hill Valley, and was born near Orbisonia. She was aged about 37 years. In 1877 she was married to Mr. Bigley. Her husband and four children survive her. She is also survived by two brothers: George M. Dell, of Union township, and Samuel Dell, of Reddington, Indiana. She had been in delicate health for several years but her condition was not considered critical until within the past three months. A few years ago she united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Spruce Creek and has lived a consistent Christian life. The remains were taken to Mount Union Sunday morning where they were interred. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Memorial Day.

Capt. Charles Mitchell Post, No. 521, G. A. R., Cassville, Pa., will decorate as follows: At Wright's cemetery at 9 A. M.; Baptist church cemetery, at 9 A. M.; Bowman's chappel, at 9 A. M.; Newberg, at 9 A. M.; Cassville, at 2.30 P. M., where a Memorial address will be delivered by Rev. J. F. Glass, Cassville. On Sunday, May 29th, at 2.30 P.M., there will be a Memorial sermon preached by Rev. Stephen Traver, of Huntingdon, Pa. P. O. S. of A., Odd Fellows and all Sabbath schools are especially invited to participate.

[Huntingdon papers please copy.]

GERMAN BAPTISTS' (DUNKARDS') ANNUAL MEETING, NAPERVILLE, ILL.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Annual Meeting of the German Baptists (Dunkards) at Naperville, Ill., May 29 to June 7, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line west of Baltimore, Lancaster, Reading, and south of Sunbury, all inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip to Chicago plus $1.85 to Naperville; these tickets to be sold May 23, 24, 27 and 28 and good to return until June 24, except that on deposit of tickets with agent at Naperville on or before June 24, return limit may be extended to June 30. 4-27-4t

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." A. B. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles E. Wilson, Miller township, and Alice R. Wilson, Jackson township.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Men's Canvass Bicycle Shoes.

The sturdy durable kind. Leather reinforcements on heels, toe and vamp. Corrugated soles, price $1.50.

Arco Calf Bicycle Shoes.

A shoe of the highest grade. Made to my order by one of the best makers of men's shoes in the country. Corrugated soles, reinforcements at toe and vamp, price $1.75.

Ladies' Bicycle Shoes.

Fine Chocolate Vici Kid. Corrugated soles, 11 inch tops. One of the prettiest spring styles, price $2.50.

Prompt attention to mail orders. Express prepaid.

Next to Postoffice. } G. S. WILLIAMS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

A Maryville (Mo.) man recently sold a hog for $37, and with $17 of the money bought a good horse.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

Dr. Morgan's "Hed-Ese" Powders.

A certain and safe cure for headache and neuralgia. Will relieve the most obstinate case of nervous or sick headache in a few minutes. Price, 10 cents at all druggists', or sent by mail for six 2-cent stamps. Sterling Pharmacal Co., 905 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chinese coinage in the shape of a knife has been traced back as far as 2240 B. C.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Golf links have been opened on the grounds of the Villa Pamphili-Doria, Rome.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

A cargo of yellow pine lumber has been shipped from Texas to Bombay.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Pope has a pearl, bequeathed to him by Piux IX., valued at $100,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Russian families, when moving to new homes, kindle the fire on the hearth with coals brought from the old residence.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

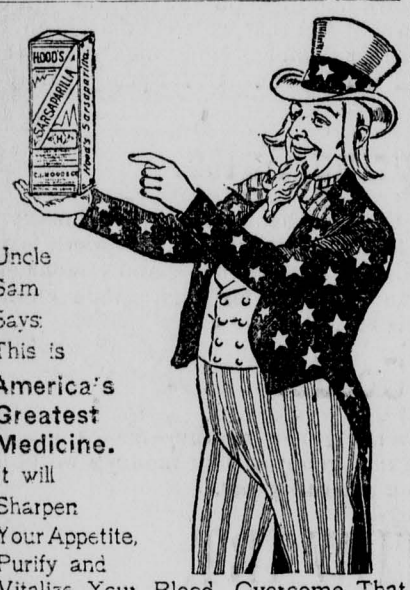
In Hungary whisky is distilled from turnips, maize, potatoes and molasses.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Beggars are unknown in Melbourne. The poorest part of the city is the Chinese quarter.

The sanction of physicians is accorded to that standard disinfectant, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Americans pay $10,000,000 a year for collar buttons.



Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of **ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING**, zephyr-running, ever-going, everlasting, power-doubling, **UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6;** 12-ft. for $12; 16-ft. for $30. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part on rollers. Doubles geared mill power. The Aermotor ran when all other mills stood still, and made the steel windmill business. **THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL.** On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or vane) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aermotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old tower. You can put it on. **Aermotor Co., Chicago.**

NOW OR NEVER!

SAN JUAN REDUCED.

Admiral Sampson's Fleet Subjects Porto Rico's Capital to a Terrific Bombardment.

OUR GUNS WELL HANDLED

The Place No Longer a Fortified Base For the Use of Spain's Fleet.

The Vessels of Our Squadron Steamed in an Ellipse, Blazing Away at the Forts and Paying Particular Attention to Morro Castle—They Made Three Circuits and the Bombardment Lasted Three Hours—The Spaniards Fired Fast and Furious, But Their Marksmanship Was Bad—Our Losses Were One Killed and Four Wounded—Only the New York and Iowa Were Hit and No Harm Was Done—Having Inflicted Punishment Upon the Forts Our Fleet Steamed Away.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies (By Cable).—San Juan, Porto Rico, is no longer a fortified base. Part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet poured for three hours shot and shell into the fortifications, which, though not silenced, were rendered ineffective. The Spanish squadron from Cape Verde must look to some other fortified port for any aid in its efforts to be victorious over the war ships of the United States.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Though the fortifications were not completely demolished, Rear Admiral Sampson regards his mission to San Juan as successful. The bombardment was terrific. It gave the men on the war ships an admirable experience and enabled them to test their marksmanship in action, which was desired before giving battle to the armorclads of Spain. They are now better prepared than ever to meet the foe, having the additional confidence that comes from having been under fire.

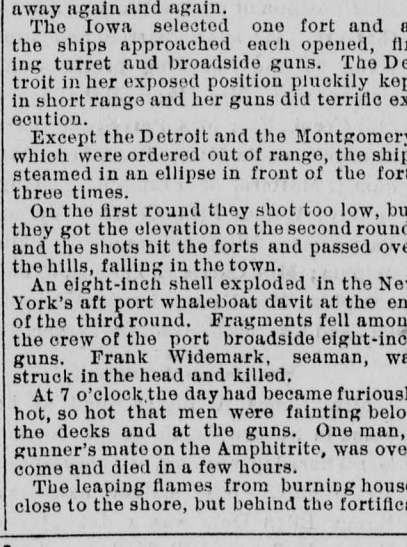
The American sailors would like to have continued shelling the San Juan fortifications until they were completely shattered, but Admiral Sampson decided that sufficient damage had been done to make the port useless as a fortified base.

The Killed and Wounded.

In the bombardment two of our men were killed and seven injured. How heavy was the loss among the Spaniards is not known, but it is believed to have been severe. The two men killed were: Frank Widemark, seaman of the cruiser New York; William Ross, gunner's mate of the monitor Amphitrite. This is a list of the injured: John Mitchell, seaman of the battleship Iowa; Raymond Hill, apprentice on the Iowa; George Merkle, a private marine on the Iowa; Michael Murphy, seaman on the cruiser New York; Samuel Feltman, a seaman on the New York; Edward Earle, seaman on the New York; John Miller, seaman on the New York. Splinters from bursting shells or fragments of the shells themselves caused most of the injuries. Ross, gunner's mate of the Amphitrite, dropped dead beside his gun, the shock and excitement evidently being too much for his heart.

Two Ships Bear Scars.

The enemy did some damage to the battleship Iowa and the cruiser New York, but neither of these ships came out of the conflict with any serious scars. The other ships were unscathed. Nearly all the shots from the Spaniards went wide of their mark. The enemy appeared to be entirely deficient in the use of the guns. This made our ships indifferent to their reckless and ineffective cannonade, whose only redeeming feature was its spiritedness.



STREET SCENE IN SAN JUAN, NEAR THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Admiral Sampson's fleet lay within sight of San Juan de Porto Rico all of Wednesday night. At 3 o'clock on Thursday morning all hands on all the ships were called. For an hour and a half each ship was the scene of an orderly confusion as the two thousand sailors stripped their ships, their guns and themselves.

By 4.30 everything was in readiness for the battle to begin—the second great engagement of the war. At 5 a. m. came the call to "quarters," and instantly every man was at his post and ready and eager to strike a blow in atonement for the Maine.

Morro, of course, was to be the centre of attack. In it were the seven six-inch guns which Spain sent over as soon as the war became certain, and which had been hastily mounted and manned with the best gunners in the colonial army.

The Engagement Opens.

The fleet, looking for the Spanish ships, steamed to the harbor, the men at quarters, the decks sanded, the speed five knots an hour. They held in until the Detroit was less than a mile from the old fort.

The gunners in the old fort opened on the Iowa. The squadron was ordered to return the fire.

The Iowa's forward turret guns fired first at the west angle of the fort; then she swung around her after guns and let go her starboard broadside.

The Detroit at her lowest speed began broadside firing. The Indiana steamed up, firing. The Detroit drove the gunners away again and again.

The Iowa selected one fort and as the ships approached each opened, firing turret and broadside guns. The Detroit in her exposed position pluckily kept in short range and her guns did terrific execution.

Except the Detroit and the Montgomery, which were ordered out of range, the ships steamed in an ellipse in front of the forts three times.

On the first round they shot too low, but they got the elevation on the second round, and the shots hit the forts and passed over the hills, falling in the town.

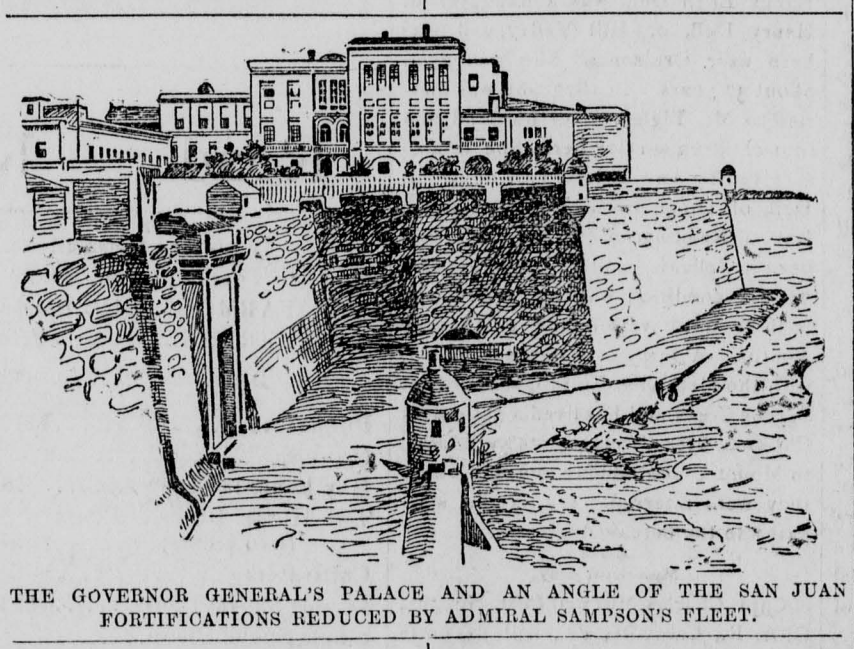
An eight-inch shell exploded in the New York's aft port whaleboat davit at the end of the third round. Fragments fell among the crew of the port broadside eight-inch guns. Frank Widemark, seaman, was struck in the head and killed.

At 7 o'clock the day had became furiously hot, so hot that men were fainting below the decks and at the guns. One man, a gunner's mate on the Amphitrite, was overcome and died in a few hours.

The leaping flames from burning houses close to the shore, but behind the fortifications, made the Americans know that their work was not as vain as the frenzied firing of the Spaniards.

In the old part of the town of San Juan, adjoining the fortifications, whole blocks were blazing. Many of the shells flew over and burst among the ancient buildings from which the population had fled at dawn.

So fierce was the American fire that had the intention been to bombard the residence part of old San Juan, the damage could hardly have been greater. The lighthouses were demolished soon after the firing began. Later, on the houses in Ballaja square, in St. Christopher street, in San José street and in San Sebastian street were in flames. The St. Catherine Institute, the ancient palace, the Government house, the orphan asylum, the old theatre and several old chuches were burned or almost demolished.



THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PALACE AND AN ANGLE OF THE SAN JUAN FORTIFICATIONS REDUCED BY ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S FLEET.

Spaniards Fought Like Madman.

The American officers, through their glasses, could see the Spaniards at work in many places where the fortifications had been broken down. The Spaniards seemed drunk with fury. They loaded and fired like madmen, without aiming, without any appearance of discipline or direction. At times their crazed condition led them to many absurd acts, such as waving swords, shaking fists and discharging pistols at the American line which was barely within reach of their guns of longest range.

Toward 8 o'clock the heat became absolutely unbearable on the American ships. It became evident that the Spanish forts could not be silenced sort of another hour's work.

Men on the American ships were dropping on all sides, not from Spanish shots, but from the accurate and terrific bombardment of the tropical sun.

After consultation Admiral Sampson signalled "cease firing" and turned away westward. The other ships slowly followed, all except the monitor Terror. She remained in her position, in range of all the guns of the Spaniards until she had silenced them.

The United States warships hauled off shore within a few minutes after Admiral Sampson's signal to cease firing, and left San Juan in a sorry condition. The Spanish base was no longer effective as a shelter for a Spanish fleet, while the American ships were ready for battle at any moment.

The fleet steamed to the westward about twenty miles and then stopped to remove the grime of battle and to rest and refresh the weary but happy sailors.

BAY OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

Sampson's Official Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department received the following despatch from Admiral Sampson. It is dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as follows:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted. SAMPSON."

TO RULE THE PHILIPPINES.

General Merritt Will Act as Military Governor of the Islands.

WASHINGTON (Special).—With all possible dispatch Rear Admiral Dewey's possession of the Philippines is to be strengthened by additional ships and by a military force adequate to overcome the Spanish troops left on the islands, to maintain order and protect the lives and interests of foreign residents, and to assert the authority of the United States through a military government, with Major General Wesley Merritt as its head. General Merritt held a long consultation with the Secretary of War and the Adjutant General, and returned to New York to complete his preparations for proceeding to Manila.

It has been definitely decided to concentrate at San Francisco an army of 12,000 men, consisting of both volunteers and regulars. Besides the States of California and Washington, which will furnish their entire quota of volunteer troops, these States will furnish men for the expedition: Wyoming, one battalion of infantry; Colorado, one regiment of infantry; Kansas, one regiment of infantry; Montana, one regiment of infantry; Nebraska, one regiment of infantry; Utah, two light batteries of artillery and one troop of cavalry, and North Dakota and Idaho, each two battalions of infantry.

This army will constitute the First Corps of the United States Army. It will be divided into three divisions, the first of which will consist of 7000 men, and will form the first detachment sent to the relief of Rear Admiral Dewey.

In order that the expedition may leave as soon as possible General Merritt has been given authority to take with him, at his own discretion, the first 7000 men who report at San Francisco.

A CABLEGRAM FROM DEWEY.

The Situation at Manila Since the Bombardment is Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A dispatch came Friday to the Navy Department from Admiral Dewey, at Manila. It was dated Hong Kong. It was as follows:

HONG KONG, May 12.

Secretary of the Navy:

There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to transports steel breech-loading rifles from sunken Spanish men-of-war. Also stores from arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining strict blockade. Add Argos to list of destroyed vessels. El Correo, probably El Cano. DEWEY.

Other despatches describe the situation in the Philippines as unchanged since the bombardment.

PORTO RICO AND THE SCENE OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

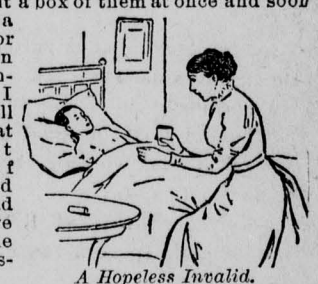
An Ancient Custom.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.



A Hopeless Invalid.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Control of Palsied Hands.

The control men get over their hands by constant practice was being discussed. One cited the case of an artist who is afflicted with palsy so badly that he cannot convey his food or drink to his mouth unaided. And yet this man with pallet and brush in hand can paint as well as ever he could. Before his brush touches the canvas his hand trembles violently, but the moment he feels the brush touch his picture his stroke becomes firm and strong and just what he desires it to be.

Almost a parallel case is that of a veteran soldier well known in Kansas City, "Peg Leg" Smith. Smith is now in the Soldiers' Home in Leavenworth. When in Kansas City he used to run a cigar wheel at the city hall square.

Smith comes to Kansas City frequently, and when here likes to go to a shooting gallery on Walnut street and shoot at the targets. He is a good shot and enjoys looking along a rifle barrel. Smith has the palsy in an alarming degree. When he raises the rifle and aims it at the target it jerks around in such a lively manner that one would wager he could not hit the side of a house. But just as he is about to pull the trigger his hand steadies and the next instant the bell rings. The palsied man has hit the bull's eye.—Kansas City Star.

Benefits of a King's Favor.

Not long back His Majesty of Siam gave an Italian (for painting one of his wives from a photograph) "the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown." It is a rather large order. "This cross," said His Majesty graciously, "will entitle you to marry twelve wives. It is a distinction I seldom confer, so I hope you will make good use of it."—Siam Observer.

Laboring men have 312 working days a year in Hungary, 308 in the United States, 278 in England and 267 in Russia.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Canary Islands owe their school teachers 740,000 pesetas in salary.

Dr. Morgan's "Fut-Ake" Powder.

A certain cure for tired, aching, swelling and perspiring feet. "Fut-Ake" cures bunions, corns, chilblains, frostbites, ingrowing nails, hot stinging feet; also cures and prevents blisters, callous and sore spots on the feet. Price, 10 cents at all druggists', or sent by mail for six 2-cent stamps. Sterling Pharmacal Co., 905 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the fourteenth century suits of armor often weighed 175 pounds and over.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1 All druggists.

Lightning struck two mules at Elk Point, S. D., and one of them fell on a boy and killed him.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Ginger is a tropical production of Mexico, where it grows wild. It has been cultivated from an early period in tropical Asia.

Sent free, Klondike Map

From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Parsonage property is not exempt from tax in Oregon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In the River Llano, in Texas, islands of floating sand are sometimes seen.

FIRST AMERICAN DEAD.

Ensign Bagley and Four Men Perish on the Winslow.

FATAL BATTLE AT CARDENAS.

Fired on by a Masked Battery While Seeking Spanish Gunboats in the Harbor—Spaniards Suffered, Too—The Ensign and His Men Fought the Enemy to the Last—Rescued by the Hudson.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The first American bloodshed in the war between the United States and Spain occurred during an engagement in the harbor of Cardenas, Cuba, where Ensign Bagley and four men lost their lives and Lieutenant Bernadou and several men were wounded. All were on board the torpedo boat Winslow, which bore the brunt of a terrific fire from a deftly-masked battery for over three-quarters of an hour. The dead and wounded are:

ENSIGN WORTH BAGLEY.
(First American killed in the war with Spain.)

Dead.

Worth Bagley, ensign.
John Denfee, fireman.
George B. Meek, fireman.
Elijah B. Tunnell, cook.
John Varveres, oiler.

Wounded.

Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, commander of the Winslow; injured in the thigh by a flying splinter.

William Patterson, fireman; flesh wound in the leg from splinter.

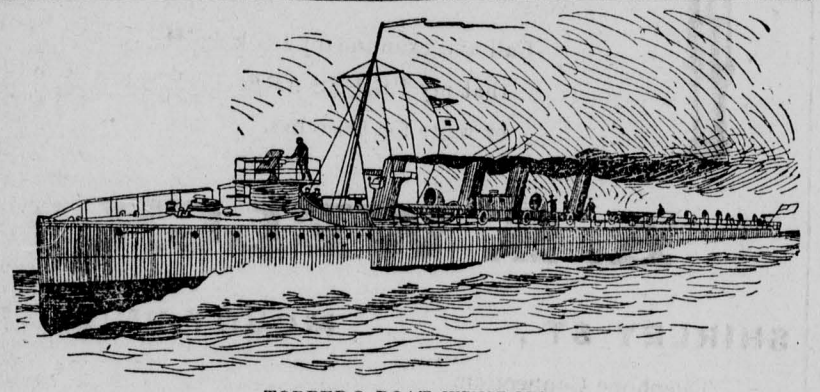
R. E. Cox, gunner's mate; slightly hurt by fragment of shell.

Daniel McKeown, quartermaster; slightly injured by shell.

F. Gray, able seaman.

The Winslow, Wilmington and Hudson were cruising off Cardenas, and about 1 o'clock in the afternoon the little torpedo boat moved in close to shore. She could see the main batteries some mile and a half ahead, but had no thought of a masked battery. She reached a point nearly 500 yards from shore when suddenly the shrubbery parted, and heavy cannon boomed out. The Spanish were too close to miss. Heavy solid shot and shell hit all about the torpedo boat. A solid shot tore through her hull, and the forward boiler blew up, but her men did not flinch.

Another shot tore away her rudder, and she drifted helplessly. The Hudson steamed into the harbor, and took the Winslow in tow.



TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

The hawsers were scarcely fast when a shell burst directly over the damaged boat. Ensign Bagley was instantly killed and four of his men who were working the rapid-fire rifles fell with him.

The Wilmington had reached easy range about this time, and opened with her heavy guns. The Spanish held down on her and she was hit by a dozen shots. She was hurt, but not crippled, and bore the brunt of the battle until the Winslow was safe out of the harbor. She lost no men. The Spanish batteries were silenced eventually, and a number of men killed and wounded.

The Hudson was nearly half an hour getting a line to the Winslow. While still twenty feet from her a shell burst on the deck of the Winslow. Several men had just come up from below for air, and were plainly seen to receive shock of the bursting shell. They were lifted off their feet and hurled in all directions.

One man was struck in the face and hurled off the deck yelling, "Save me." He was pulled back by the legs dead. Three were killed instantly and two died later on the Wilmington. The bodies were badly mutilated. All the men were game to the end, and wished to keep up the fight, even after the ship was disabled. The Machias could not enter the bay on account of drawing twelve feet, but she shelled the battery of Dranacay and sent an armed boat crew ashore, which fired it. The Hudson also reduced and burned a shore battery. One Spanish boat was also disabled.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning the Hudson, with the Winslow's dead and some of the wounded arrived at Key West. When she came up to the Government dock the bodies of the five dead men were lying on her after deck, covered with the Stars and Stripes. In the cabin of the Hudson were Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, who commanded the Winslow in the battle and was slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's wounded sailors.

The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are smashed and splintered. The Winslow is almost a wreck.

Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed, is a native of North Carolina. His mother, Mrs. W. H. Bagley, resides at 125 South street, Raleigh, N. C. She is a widow and an invalid. Half an hour before she was informed of his death, Mrs. Bagley received a letter from her son, dated "On board the Winslow, May 8, 1898," in which he wrote, seeking to reassure her, "Have no fear for me; I am in perfect safety."

SUICIDE OF A SPANISH SPY.

George Downing Hanged Himself in His Cell at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Suicide ended the career and life of George Downing, who was imprisoned in the Washington Barracks awaiting trial by courtmartial on two specific charges of being a spy in the employ of the Spanish Government. Downing hanged himself. He tore a towel in two and knotted a silk handkerchief to one end. The handkerchief formed the noose, and he adjusted it so carefully that the knot was placed under the left ear as skilfully as a professional hangman could have adjusted it.

Downing was an Englishman by birth and thirty-three years of age, and prior to coming here had been yeoman of the cruiser Brooklyn, from which ship he was discharged because of suspicion attaching to his loyalty. He swore to be revenged, and, coming to Washington, it is said, came into communication with one of the Spanish attaches, who hired him to furnish Senor Polo and his subordinates information. He was arrested by Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, and a search of his rooms revealed evidence which those who made the arrest expressed confidence would convict him.

The news of Downing's suicide was received by Government officials with much satisfaction, as it relieved them of the disagreeable duty of shooting him.

GENERAL HOWARD'S VIEWS.

The "Christian Soldier" Thinks the War Will Be a Long One.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—General O. O. Howard has arrived here to take charge of the religious propaganda among the troops.

"I do not believe," he said to a reporter, "that the war will have a speedy termination. I think that Spain is trying to avoid a decisive engagement, and will conduct the war by harassing our commerce and delay matters in the hope that some of the foreign powers will interfere. I expect that international complications more or less serious will result before the war is ended."

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD.
(He is at the head of the Christian Commission.)

General Howard's errand to Chickamauga is to start the work of the Christian Commission. From Chickamauga he will go to Tampa and Mobile, and he may follow the army to Cuba.

"The plan of the Christian Commission," he states, "is to get magnetic preachers to visit the army and talk to the soldiers, and so counteract the evil influences surrounding the camps. We want volunteers for the work, which will be in charge of Dwight L. Moody."

FIRST BATTLE ON CUBAN SOIL.

American Landing Party Repulsed a Force of Ambushed Spaniards.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The first United States troops were landed in Cuba Friday. The detachment consisted of two companies of the First Infantry, which left Tampa Tuesday on the steamer Gussie. The Gussie arrived off Cabanas and proceeded to land the men on an apparently desolate beach by small boats.

Three boat loads had been landed when the soldiers were attacked by Spanish concealed under the brush, which thickly fringed the shore. The Americans dashed into the woods and a lively fight occurred. The gunboats Manning and Wasp filled the woods with shrapnell.

The Spanish were repulsed with the loss of ten killed and wounded. The American loss was none. After landing three Cuban scouts the soldiers re-embarked. The place was unfavorable to land arms or amunition.

The horses of the scouts were landed by swimming. The Americans left their boats in the surf and waded ashore. They did great execution with their rifles.

The Spaniards lost an officer and three men killed, one man wounded and a prisoner.

Wheeler to Command the Cavalry.

Major-General Wheeler has been ordered from Chattanooga to Tampa to command the cavalry about to leave for Cuba.

Haymaking in India.

At Allahabad eight cuttings of grass are taken during the season, which begins early in the monsoon, and lasts, say, from the middle of June to the middle of March. From manured land the total weight varies from fifteen to forty tons per acre, according to the quality of the soil and the number of years which have elapsed since the manure was applied. The jhabau, a native hook which resembles a scythe blade, is preferred to the grass mower drawn by bullocks, as the clean cut of former is less injurious to the grass stubble than the clipping action of the latter, which reduces the number of cuttings from eight to two. On poor, unmanured land only one crop can be cut for hay in October.

The haymaking season begins in the middle of September. It is impossible to make good hay before this time, for, even in periods when there is no rain, the ground is so wet that moisture is drawn up by the hay, which, quite independently of this circumstance, does not dry properly in the humid atmosphere. There are forty-eight good species of natural grasses, some of which are as valuable as any British grass, and frequent cutting develops a fine quality of produce.—Blackwell's Magazine.

An Awkward Roadway.

The Chinese thoroughfare is the exact reverse of ours in shape,, the middle part being considerably higher than the two "trottoirs" on each side. In the rainy season, if a vehicle should slip, the occupants run considerable risk of being smothered in the mud and water which always accumulate at that period.

It has been figured out that one man of Berlin, Ont., has 272 relatives in the town.

Only eight per cent. of Russia's enormous population can read and write.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, **25 cts.** per Box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—20.

RUBBER GOODS For Men, Women and Children. Address, The N. C. & Rubber Mfg. Co., 163 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO. Catalogue Free.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

No amount of argument can convince the experienced, honest grocer that any other soap will give his customers such general satisfaction as Ivory Soap. He knows that they prefer Ivory Soap to new kinds, of unknown quality.

Ivory Soap will sell because the people want it, the other soaps may look like Ivory, but his customers want the real thing—they may buy a new soap once to try it, but they come back again and again for Ivory Soap, and they insist on having it.

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RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS and CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS

Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK

For three years we have been experimenting with, developing and perfecting

Columbia

Bevel-Gear

Chainless Bicycles.

Price $125 to all alike.

This work has been in the hands of the most expert cycle engineers in the profession and we have succeeded in building a bicycle that everyone who has ridden admits is a better hill climber than any chain wheel yet made.

Columbia Chain Wheels $75, Hartfords $50, Vedettes $40, $35

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

"Fool's Haste is Nae Speed." Don't Hurry the Work Unless You Use

SAPOLIO

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

Huntingdon County Pomona Grange Meeting.

Pomona Grange, No. 6, P. of H., will hold its second quarterly meeting in the hall of Mapleton Grange, No. 1134, May 25th and 26th, 1898. Following is the program:

Call to order on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; roll call; reading the minutes of last meeting. Address of welcome by A. W. Wright, of Grange No. 1134. Response by John R. Lehman, No. 974. Questions drawn from question box.

Thursday morning session at 9 o'clock. Topic—"Is it desirable for the United States to secure more territory?" Opened by R. S. Seeds, No. 974. Topic—"To what extent will free mail delivery in the rural districts benefit the farming population?" Opened by W. S. Sharer, No. 368, and T. S. Jackson, No. 330.

Thursday afternoon session at 2 o'clock. Topic—"Does the Grange have a greater influence in the homes of its members than other fraternal organizations? If so, why?" Opened by R. P. Smith, No. 935, and J. L. Grove, No. 119. Topic—"What is our duty toward our officers elect, state, county and municipal?" Opened by J. M. Drake, No. 933, and J. A. Hetrick, No. 914. Topic—"How can our roads in this section be improved without greatly increasing our rate of taxation?" Opened by J. Evans, No. 444, and S. A. Norris, No. 368.

The time of the fifth degree sessions will be left to the option of the Pomona. A full representation is requested. The program will be interspersed with music. Bring your song books with you.

J. L. ENYEART, Master.
D. M. SUMMERS, Secretary.

Epworth League Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Juniata District Epworth League will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, at Mifflintown, Pa., Tuesday and Wednesday, May 24 and 25, 1898. Following is the program:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00 Devotional Exercises,
Rev. M. L. Smith, Huntingdon.
2.15 The President's Overture.
2.30 Why Have We Come?
Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, Huntingdon.
2.50 The Epworth League and Means of Grace, S. L. Hanawalt, Lewistown.
3.00 Discussion.
3.10 The Epworth League and Missionary Work, Rev. C. W. Wasson, Saxton.
3.20 Discussion.
3.30 The Devotional Meeting—How to Conduct, Miss Lona M. Dunning, Huntingdon.
3.40 Discussion.
3.50 The League's Work in the Community. Miss Mary Hamilton, Cassville.
4.00 Discussion.
4.10 Assignment of Delegates.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7.40 Devotional Service: Praise and Promise, Rev. T. S. Stansfield, James Creek.
7.45 Our Opportunity.
Rev. G. W. Stevens, Lewistown.
8.10 Music.
8.20 "A New Study of an Old Reformer,"
Rev. R. H. Gilbert, Huntingdon.
9.00 Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

6.00 Sunrise Meeting.
Rev. A. L. Funk.
8.30 Devotional Services,
Rev. J. B. Brenneman, Port Royal.

LEAGUE WORK SESSION.

8.45 "Look Up"—First Department.
Rev. E. E. Harter, Dudley.
9.00 "Lift Up"—Second Department,
Miss Mary McCullough, McCullough Mill's.
9.15 "Read Up"—Third Department.
Mrs. Mame Harris, Huntingdon.
9.30 "Cheer Up"—Fourth Department.
Robert C. Peters, Reedsville.
9.45 "Write Up"—Fifth Department,
Miss Sadie Michaels, Everett.
10.00 "Pay Up"—Sixth Department.
W. W. E. Shannon, Saxton.
10.15 Discussion.
10.30 The Value of Bible Study,
Rev. Wm. Brill, Burnham.
10.45 The League an Evangelistic Force,
Rev. C. T. Dunning, Huntingdon.
11.00 Question Box.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1.30 Devotional Service.
1.45 Business—Election of District Officers.
2.30 The Mission of the Juniata District League, Rev. J. W. Glover, McVeytown.
2.50 Discussion.
3.00 Recreation versus Amusements,
H. O. Lantz, Esq., Lewistown.
3.30 Consecration,
Rev. J. S. Souser, Reedsville.
4.00 Adjournment.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." A. B. Gillam.

The Cuban Question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cures piles. A. B. Gillam.

The Maine Tramp, Tramp, Tramp.

(*Air: "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp."*)

Written by N. A. J. in N. Y. Evening World.

North, South and East and West the boys will stand abreast,
At Uncle Sam's first call they will be there;
A brave and mighty band, they will come from all the land,
At the summons they will spring from everywhere.

CHORUS.—
Tramp, tramp, tramp, soon we'll be marching.
Cheer up! we will get at Spain!
Soon our waiting will be past and we'll have a chance at last
To avenge the boys who went down with the Maine.

Let McKinley give the sign, all the men will fall in line.
The blue will cheer the gray, the gray the blue!
Everywhere they will unite, and together they will fight
To the honor of our country ever true.

CHORUS.—
From the cottonfields they'll come at the tapping of the drum,
From the cities of the North by thousands pour;
From the broad plains of the West they will fall in with the rest,
All heroes brave and trusty to the core.

CHORUS.—
Let it come when e're it may, they'll be ready night or day
To rally 'round Old Glory as of yore;
And a million valiant men will go marching onward when
The old man gives the signal for the war!

Musical College.

The Musical College located at Freesburg, Snyder county, Pa., situated in a charming valley, pure air and romantic scenery combine to make it an ideal spot. The building is admirably adapted to its purpose, new facilities being added from time to time in accordance with the most advanced ideas, yet the charges are very low as the management desire to put its opportunities within the reach of all. The teachers are specialists in their respective departments, none but the best methods are used and the instruction is given individually. The students range from beginners who are just learning to read music to the advanced worker in harmony and composition. Summer term will begin Monday, July 18, 1898. Catalogues free. Address, Henry B. Moyer, Director.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Geo. W. Reed, trustee to E. I. McClain, property in Todd Twp. Consideration, $13.

William Scott, et al. to Wm. M. Benson, property in Huntingdon, Pa. Consideration, $500.

O. M. Whipple and wife to Catherine Rudy, property in Jackson township. Consideration, $24.

Kate S. Guyer, et al. to Elvira Rumberger, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $800.

Rebecca Johnson to Ada V. Wills, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $750.

M. W. Green to David R. Bradley, property in Clay township. Consideration, $800.

Wm. L. Silverthorn to Samuel Black, property in Tell township. Consideration, $100.

One Minute is not long, yet is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

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The cost of slate roofing is but little more than either tin, corrugated iron, or shingles, while its average life is much greater—the average life of slate roofing is 90 years, tin roofing 25 years, shingle roofing 15 years, corrugated iron roofing 10 years. Slate will outlast tin nearly four times, shingles six times, corrugated iron nine times. Slate is impervious to the action of snow or rain and is unaffected by flying sparks. Let me talk to you about your roofing. I have skilled workmen to put it on.

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New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Our Wash Goods have had a great deal of praise from the many people who have seen them. It's a pleasant thing to satisfy every taste, but we've made it a study and are confident we can please you.

All the popular prices—5, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and up to 50 cents are well represented with fine styles and SHEER cloths.

You must see them to understand the value.

Ribbons and laces leap into prominence and we offer some special prices:—Taffeta ribbons in 3 inch and 4 inch widths at 15 and 20 cents which are sure to please.

All the good satins and gross grain ribbons for trimmings and sashes.

These warm spring days will compel you to substitute something for your heavy flannels. We can help in the process with little cost to you.

Our stock was never more complete and the prices will satisfy you.

Ladies' Vests at 5, 9, 10, 13, 15 cents and up to $1.00 each.

The E. Z. children's waist please all who try it. We want you to be pleased too.

Carpet values which have not been surpassed make carpet selling a pleasure—buying is a pleasure, too, when you get 75 cent carpet for 58 cents.

Remember we have an immense line of Mattings, Rugs, and everything to be found in a first class carpet store.

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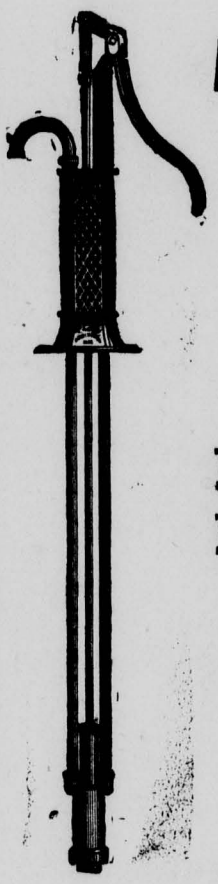

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Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

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Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

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